Newport Mercury.

THE OLDEST PAPER IN AMERICA. ESTABLISHED BY FRANKLIN 1758.

VOLUME CXXXVII—No. 41. NEWPORT, R. I., MARCH 23, 1895. WHOLE NUMBER 7,746.

The Newport Mercury,

—PUBLISHED BY—

THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.,

182 THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-seventh year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

TERMS: $2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city.

☞ Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

NEWPORT COUNCIL No. 31, Order United American Mechanics, Edward M. Gladding, Councillor; James E. Mathewson, Recording Secretary, meets every Monday evening.

EXCELSIOR LODGE No 19, I. O. of O. F., Geo. T. Lewis, Noble Grand; Herbert A. Kault, Secretary; meets every Tuesday evening.

MALBONE LODGE No 33, N. E. O. P., Richard B. Scott, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings in each month.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, A. E. McMahon, President; Alexander McClellan, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings of each month.

OCEAN LODGE, No. 7, A. O. U. W., Geo. H Boyd, Master Workman; Geo. A. Pritchard, Recorder; meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings.

FRIENDSHIP LODGE, No. 836, K. of H., Dictator, Samuel Peck; Reporter, C. H. Chace; meets 2d and 4th Thursday evenings.

REDWOOD LODGE No. 11, K. of P., John T. Holt, Chancellor Commander; Julius Lutz, Keeper of Records and Seal; meets every Friday evening.

DAVIS DIVISION No. 8, U. R. K. of P., Sir Knight Captain, Everett I. Gorton; William D. Tew, Recorder; meets last Friday evening in each month.

Local Matters.

For the Next General Assembly

The party nominations for the next General Assembly are now all in the hands of the Secretary of State, so far as made. In ten towns in the state, including Middletown, Jamestown, Portsmouth and Little Compton in this county, the Democrats failed to make any returns, and Messrs. William R. Hunter, Archibald B. Sayer, William S. Cranston and James Fludder have declined their nominations on the Newport Representative ticket of that party.

Following are the nomination from the several towns in this county as filed with the Secretary of State, the Democrats having until 12 o'clock last night to fill their vacancies:

Newport.

For Senator.—Charles H. Burdick, Rep, Howard Smith, Dem.

For First Representative.—William R. Hunter, Dem, William P. Sheffield, Jr., Rep.

For Second Representative.—John W. Rogers, Rep, Archibald B. Sayer, Dem.

For Third Representative.—Patrick J. Doyle, Dem, William P. Buffum, Rep.

For Fourth Representative.—William S. Cranston, Dem, Edward W. Higbee, Rep.

For Fifth Representative.—James Fludder, Dem, Godfrey Moffitt, Rep.

Middletown.

For Senator.—Edward A. Brown, Rep, Charles Peckham, Pro.

For Representative.—Robert J. Grinnell, Pro, A. Herbert Ward, Rep.

Jamestown.

For Senator.—Isaac B. Briggs, Pro, Charles E. Weeden, Rep.

For Representative.—Charles T. Cottrell, Rep, Charles W. Knowles, Pro.

Portsmouth.

For Senator.—John M. Brownell, Pro, Edward F. Dyer, Rep.

For Representative.—Alonzo E. Borden, Pro, Benjamin Tallman, Rep.

Tiverton.

For Senator.—Peleg D. Humphrey, Dem, Henry C. Osborn, Rep.

For Representative.—Isaac Brown, Rep, Christopher Manchester, Dem.

Little Compton.

For Senator.—Samuel B. Gray, Rep.

For Representative.—George A. Lemunyon, Rep.

New Shoreham.

For Senator.—Christopher E. Champlin, Dem, Ralph E. Dodge, Pro, John G. Sheffield, Rep.

For Representative.—Macy A. Ball, Rep, Samuel P. Dodge, Pro, Clarence C. Rose, Dem.

The critical illness of Mayor Waters during the past week has been the source of deepest regret throughout the community. His physicians' reports have grown more and more discouraging during the last few days, but his many friends continue hopeful that his rugged constitution may yet pull him through.

Five masted schooner Gov. Ames passed through our outer harbor Tuesday on its way to Providence. Capt. Davis tells a thrilling story of his experience during the memorable February gale in which it was feared he and his vessel had been lost.

For Newport's Poor.

Last Tuesday evening the Channing parlors presented an attractive appearance, on the occasion of an entertainment given under the direction of the Helpfulness or Benevolent Branch, of the Unity Club, to raise some special funds for distressed families in our city. There were some 18 beautiful tableaux, and 4 pieces of animated statuary, presented, in which young ladies, little girls and young men took part. Music by the new instrumental orchestra, called the "Elite," discoursed sweet strains all the evening, and one or two elocutionary readings filled up the intervals. The tableaux were the chief attraction and they were well put on the stage, though their presentation was not rapid enough; the awkwardness known in theatres as "dragging" being the only blemish of the evening. More celerity should be shown the next time in pushing on the next tableau immediately after the disappearance of the preceeding one. The pecuniary result is reported to have been good for the object in view, and the Unity Club deserves every credit for its kindly effort.

Death of Mrs. Young.

Mrs. Sarah C., widow of the late Henry H. Young, died at her home on Broadway at an early hour Tuesday morning, after an illness of several months duration. Mrs. Young was a daughter of the late Joseph and Elizabeth Sharpe and was born in Boston. She had lived in Newport for the greater part of her life, however, where a large circle of friends and acquaintances will mourn her death. She was in the 72d year of her age. She leaves four children, two sons and two daughters, and several grandchildren. One sister also survives her. Her funeral was solemnized from her late residence yesterday afternoon and was largely attended. Rev. Warren Randolph conducted the services and the bearers were her two grandsons, Messrs. Hugh N. and Henry H. Gifford, and Messrs. John Gilpin, Wm. E. Mumford, Wm. H. Stratford, and Charles W. Corbett.

Sudden Death.

Mr. Augustus P. Felles, for many years instructor in diving at the Torpedo Station and well known to the people of Newport, died very suddenly Wednesday evening at his home on West Marlboro street of neuralgia of the heart. The deceased was a native of Oslend, Belgium, but came to this country when a mere boy. He served in the United States navy, making several foreign voyages, and later adopted diving as his avocation. He was a member of Bishop Hendricker Council C. B. L., and had a wide circle of friends. A widow survives him.

The pool tournament which has been in progress among the members of the Business Men's Association for several weeks was finished on Wednesday by the game between Messrs. Edward A. Edes and Wm. P. Clarke Jr., the latter winning by a score of 49 to 48. Arrangements are now being made for another tournament, for which several entries have already been made.

Mr. A. O'D. Taylor is about to remove from the "Winthrop Cottage" which he has occupied for several years on Corné street, and has taken the "Pell House," corner of Everett Place and Francis street. The lessor is Mr. A. Mercer Pell of Orlando, Florida, grandson of Mrs. D. C. Pell of Mary street, who comes to Newport every year as a summer resident.

The third of the union Lenten services of the Episcopal churches was held Wednesday evening at St. George's church. Rev. E. H. Porter, of Emmanuel church, preached the sermon. The service next Wednesday evening will be held at Zabriskie Memorial church, when Rev. Dr. W. B. King, rector of Christ Church, Cambridge, is expected to preach.

The coming exhibition to be given in Odd Fellows' Hall is uppermost in the minds of the athletes of the Young Men's Christian Association, and they are confident in their success. When that is over, out door athletics will be in order, and plans are already under way for good work at the grounds on Rhode Island avenue.

Miss Minnie E., daughter of Mr. Levi Johnson of Newport and New Haven, died at her father's home in the latter city on Sunday. Miss Johnson was well known here, where she has a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Mrs. Mary J., wife of Mr. Benjamin M. Kerlew, died at her home on Poplar street Saturday after a long and painful illness. Her funeral was solemnized from the First Methodist church Monday afternoon.

The Ladies Benevolent Society of the Central Baptist Church gave a very enjoyable conundrum supper Thursday evening.

The Board of Aldermen will make their final canvass of the Newport voting lists for the April election next Friday.

Base Ball.

The New Bedford Mercury of recent date states that Donovan of Brown, Whittemore of Harvard, and Klusella of New Bedford have been signed with the Newports. The local management deny this, but they are undoubtedly anxious to secure these men, for they all bear a good reputation.

As soon as the weather permits, the new grounds will be put in condition and the grand stand erected, preparatory to opening the season. The first game this year will probably be with Wickford.

The action of the New Bedford team in joining the New England League will be quite a blow to this city, as all their plans have been based upon New Bedford's remaining independent.

Much sympathy has been expressed for "Tommy" Brady, the pitcher of the Newports, in his recent bereavement. It is not yet known whether he will be obliged to discontinue his course at Brown University.

Mr. George F. Cozzens, who will also pitch on the Newport team this season, has received much favorable mention from the Boston papers and under the coaching of "Tim" Keefe is making rapid strides toward excellence in the box. He will probably be one of the substitutes on the Harvard "varsity" this year.

Ocean Lodge Celebrates.

Thursday evening, Ocean Lodge, No. 7, A. O. U. W., gave a delightful entertainment and social to its many friends in honor of its sixth anniversary. The opening speech was delivered by Past Grand Master Workman Edward Mitchell of Salem, Mass., and was a brief outline of the objects and work of the order. Mr. H. E. Murkett of Hartford, Conn. entertained the audience with several humorous readings in the course of the evening, and was received with much applause. The Alma Banjo Club, consisting of Mr. Chas. Holland, Miss Mamie Porter and the Misses Griffith, rendered several selections. A short drama entitled "The Marble Arch" and performed by local talent, was very well received.

Refreshments were served and dancing was enjoyed until the early hours of the morning to music by the Newport Orchestra.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

DeBlois, Hunter & Eldridge have rented for Mr. William Fludder his building on Catherine street, formerly occupied by the late George C. Mason, to Mrs. A. T. Brewster of New York for one year. Mrs. Brewster will use the building for hair dressing parlors, etc.

A. P. Baker has rented the store at 2 Travers block to John Wells of London, silversmith to Queen Victoria.

Wednesday evening, a horse and buggy without any occupant was found at the mile corner. The horse was covered with sweat and mud and gave evidence of having had a long run. It was taken to Lawton's stable where it was called for late in the evening by the owner. He stated that his name was Chase and that he left the horse standing in the road about six miles out on the island, when it started to run and continued until it reached this city. Mr. Lawton very kindly made no charge for taking care of the horse.

Mrs. Sarah E., widow of the late Thomas Chambers, died at her home on Farewell street on Saturday of last week. Mrs. Chambers was in the ninety-seventh year of her age and retained her faculties until within a short time of her death. She leaves several children, but two of whom reside in this city, Mrs. Peleg Bryer and Mrs. Frank Gomes.

Tomorrow's services at the Shiloh Baptist church will consist of a sermon by the pastor at 10:45, Sunday school at 12:30, and illustrated sermon on "That which is most beautiful" at 7:30. A 30-minutes praise service will precede the latter sermon.

The list of patents granted last week to New England inventors, as reported by C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors, includes two to Newport as follows:—Geo. E. Waring, Jr., deodorizing sewage filters, and H. G. Wood, time-stamp for letter boxes.

Mr. George A. Weaver is in the potato section of Maine, giving his personal attention to the selection of seed potatoes, of which the first carload will arrive about March 25.

Mr. William Spooner, of 8 Braman's court, is suffering from the effects of a recent fall down stairs. He is 73 years of age, which makes his recovery doubtful.

Wednesday afternoon there was a grass fire on Rose Island in the vicinity of the gun cotton magazines.

Mr. S. Melville Hammett of the New York World, is in this city on a month's vacation.

Mrs. Chas. H. Chase and daughter, Miss Etta, are visiting friends in Boston.

PORTSMOUTH COAL MINES.

Rumor That Another Attempt is to be Made to Run Them.

Rumors are current to the effect that a new company is to be organized to work the coal mines in Portsmouth. It is understood, says the Providence Journal, that they are ready to give bonds and that they will begin operations within a certain time, which is early this spring, and in such a way as to make the thing a success, for it is learned that a series of extensive improvements have been made with the product there, and with certain inexpensive treatment it can be made far superior to the majority of such coal here, and considerably out the price.

The company needs considerably capital to begin work with, a fact which is fully realized, as it is proposed to have modern machinery and modern appliances throughout; but before they really begin work much money will have to be sunk in pumping out the mine, which is now well filled with water.

It is further understood that the quantities of coal dust which have been taken from the mine and have been sold for use in Boston and other places up to very recently, are now to be retained by the company who propose to do the work, as they expect to use it under their own boilers for pumping out the mine, and until such time as they begin operations and produce the coal for their own use.

The people in that vicinity naturally are looking anxiously towards some show of life in that direction. A proposition has been made further by some scientists that it would be a grand opportunity there for the manufacture of gas, which could be easily conducted to Fall River and Newport and supply the various towns in the vicinity.

The Fair Will Contest.

When the Fair will matter came up before Judge Stack in San Francisco on Monday, counsel for the children presented a holographic will of the dead ex-Senator dated three days later than the one originally filed for probate and which has been stolen. He stated to the Court that Fair had given the will into the custody of a highly respected lady, who had just become cognizant of the fact that the document was dated later than the missing one. Under the provisions of the newly discovered document Charles Fair is to receive half a million dollars at once, and after minor bequests are made the estate is to be divided among the three children, share and share alike. The attorneys for the children were highly elated over the sensation they created, but none of them would divulge the name of the woman who had had the will in her possession. The new will differs from the old one in several important particulars. The most important one is the absence of the trust clause. The estate is disposed of absolutely.

In Honor of St. Patrick.

Last Sunday was St. Patrick's Day and it was very enjoyably, though quietly, celebrated in this city. The Ancient Order of Hibernians attended mass at St. Mary's church in the morning, where Rev. Dr. Grace preached a most eloquent sermon appropriate to the occasion. In the evening, Rev. Father Harty of East Providence delivered an illustrated lecture on the Holy Land, where the lecturer spent several months. Vocal music and recitations by the pupils of the Academy added enjoyment to the programme.

The celebration by the people of St. Joseph's parish consisted of a lecture at the Opera House by Rev. Father Coyle on "Irish Poets in America's Song World." Professor Turner of Boston gave stereoptican views of each poet mentioned by the lecturer and of scenes depicted in the poems. The boy choir of the church rendered several patriotic Irish songs, the Naval Station orchestra accompanying them.

This city will be blessed with an abundance of ice this summer for, in addition to the local ice companies, a firm located in Wilmington, Del., will establish an artificial ice manufactory in the old gas buildings. The system to be used will be different from that formerly in use in this city and it is claimed that better and clearer ice will be produced. The water to be used will be drawn directly from an artesian well located on the premises, and will be thoroughly purified.

A special Lenten service for men only was held at Kay Chapel Thursday evening, under the auspices of the united local Chapters of St. Andrews Brotherhood. Rev. W. B. Frisby, rector of the Church of the Advent, Boston, preached the sermon.

The Newport Artillery Company have voted to have a "ladies' night" on Tuesday evening, April 2. The Company will give an exhibition drill and there will be a concert and social.

Mr. John C. Davis, son of the late John W. and the late Sarah A. C. Davis and brother of Mr. Galen Davis, of this city, died at his home in Buckenridge, Cal., on Sunday.

The Late Nathan H. Gould.

[From San Antonio Daily Express of Feb. 15.]

The many friends of N. H. Gould will be greatly shocked to learn of his death, which occurred at his residence on Laurel Heights yesterday morning at twenty-two minutes before 10 o'clock. He has been in feeble health for some months, but until the past few weeks the old Judge, as he was lovingly called has been a welcomed friend on our streets.

His decline has been steady, the gradual giving away of tired nature, but the end came unexpectedly and with crushing weight on those loved ones to whom his life meant so much. A widow and two children, Stephen Gould of The Express and Mrs. Robert J. Onderdonk of Dallas, survive him.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Nathan Hammett Gould was born at Newport, R. I., April 23, 1817. Of English descent, paternal and maternal, his American paternal ancestor settled on the island of Rhode Island in the year 1638, 257 years ago, and since that date the family name has been honored first in the colony and then in the State of Rhode Island.

His father, Isaac Gould, was prominently identified with the business interests of Newport, which he represented for a number of years in the State Legislature, and for many years, up to the date of his death, he was president of the Merchant's Bank of that city. Being also the lifelong friend and trustee of the celebrated Jewish philanthropist, Judah Touro, his sons succeeding to the trust under the Touro will.

The subject of this sketch received a liberal education and was carefully prepared for college by one of the most celebrated educators of his day. His tastes being literary, he became a close student during his hours of rest from business, and in the course of his early life accumulated a very valuable library of rare works and editions.

After an active and useful life in his native city, during which he held many positions of trust and honor, being a bank director, one of the originators of the Newport Gas Company, a stockholder in the Kinsley Express Company, a shipowner, a director of the Redwood Library, a commissioner of the Newport asylum for a term of years, an alderman and several times selected by his political party as their nominee as mayor, besides attending to his own large business interests. In his sixtieth year, because of failing health, he joined his son in Texas and since Oct. 29, 1870, has been a citizen of San Antonio.

Here his life has been a quiet and happy one, devoted to the interests of his family, whom he loved with a devotion as unselfish as commendable in a husband and father. His only outside interest was centered in the ancient and honorable order of Freemasonry, and it is as a learned and distinguished Mason that he is most widely known in this country.

MASONIC RECORD.

Nathan Hammett Gould was raised a Master Mason in St. John's, Lodge No. 1, A. F. and A. M. of Newport, R. I., on May 18, 1846, and consequently had worked Masonic quarries nearly forty-nine years. On the 9th of June of the same year, 1846, he was exalted as a Royal Arch Mason in Newport Royal Arch Chapter, No. 2 of Newport, R. I. That same year he received the cryptic degrees and organized and named DeBlois Council No. 5, Royal, Select and Super Excellent Masters, over which he presided eleven years, from 1847 to 1858.

In September, 1847, he received the orders of the Red Cross Knight, Knight Templar and Knight of Malta in the Encampment, now Commandery, of the Holy Sepulchre of Pawtucket, R. I.

On Jan. 13, 1849, he received the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree. On May 16, 1861, he was received and proclaimed a Sovereign Grand Inspector General, thirty-third degree of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, U. S. A., and was the deputy for Rhode Island from that date to 1874 and deputy for Connecticut during the year 1864. On coming to Texas he affiliated with the Southern Supreme Council and was elected an honorary member thereof.

In blue Masonry he served his lodge as treasurer from 1848 to 1852 and as Worshipful Master in 1857 and 1858. On Dec. 6, 1886, he was made an honorary member of his lodge in recognition of his meritorious services.

As a Royal Arch Mason he served his chapter as high priest in 1862 and 1863 and was elected grand high priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Rhode Island in 1863.

He presided over DeBlois Council of R. and S. Masters from 1847 to 1858 inclusive, eleven years. He revived Washington Encampment, now Commandery, Knights Templar, and presided over it twelve years. On Sept. 17, 1879, he was made an honorary member of his commandery in recognition of his meritorious services. He frequently remarked that he had given as well as received every Masonic degree in both the York and Scottish Rites, including that of S. G. I. G. 33.

In the printed report of the 'seventh annual meeting of the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star of the State of Texas, page 34, will be found the following:

"The first table was presided over by the grand patron, while on her right as the especially honored guest sat Brother Nathan Hammett Gould of San Antonio, formerly of Newport, R. I., a Masonic Veteran, and P. G. H. P. of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Rhode Island, past active member and deputy for Rhode Island and Connecticut of the Supreme Council of Sov. Gr. Ins. Gens. 33d degree, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, and honorary member of the Supreme Council, S. G. I. G. 33d degree, A. and A. S. Rite, of the Southern Masonic Jurisdiction; the reorganizer of the Masonic bodies in Newport, R. I., at the close of the anti-Masonic crusade in 1846, and a personal friend of the beloved and lamented founder of the Order of the Eastern Star, Brother Robert Morris, and who was consulted by Brother Morris at the time he was organizing the plan of the Eastern Star and was given authority by Brother Morris to communicate the degrees of our order and did so in Newport, R. I., until he came to Texas in 1876. Brother Gould was appointed deputy grand patron by the M. W. grand patron of the General Grand Chapter in 1881 and instituted Esther Chapter No. 5 of San Antonio and installed its officers and again acted as deputy grand patron in 1883 and instituted Adah Chapter No. 49 of San Antonio, and after initiating a number of the charter members also installed the first board of officers of that chapter. As a mark of honor and recognition of his long and distinguished services in Masonic quarries the grand matron appointed Brother Gould to preside as grand patron of the Grand Chapter during its entire session and gave him the place of honor at the banquet."

Mr. Charles E. Harris returned to this city Sunday morning, after a three months visit to Europe. Although his trip was principally on a matter of business, Mr. Harris visited all the large cities of England and Ireland.

Mr. Alfred G. Langley has resigned his position as organist at Trinity Church.

GLEANINGS FROM HISTORY.

Presented by JAMES C. SWAN.

How the Parthians, when they brought Antigonus into Judea, took Hyrcanus and Phasaelus Captive. Herod's Flight; and what Afflictions Hyrcanus and Phasaelus endured.

But as soon as Ophellius was gone, some men came and bound Hyrcanus and Phasaelus, while Phasaelus greatly reproached the Parthians for their perjury. However, that butler who was sent against Herod, had it in command to get him without the walls of the city, and seize upon him; but messengers had been sent by Phasaelus to inform Herod of the perfidiousness of the Parthians: and when he knew that the enemy had seized upon them, he went to Pacorus, and to the most potent of the Parthians, as to the lords of the rest, who, although they knew the whole matter, dissembled with him in a deceitful way; and said, "That he ought to go out with them before the walls, and meet those which were bringing him his letters: for that they were not taken by his adversaries, but were coming to give him an account of the good success Phasaelus had." Herod did not give credit to what they said; for he had heard that his brother was seized upon by others also: and the daughter of Hyrcanus, whose daughter he had espoused, was his monitor also (not to credit them,) which made him still more suspicious of the Parthians; for although other people did not give heed to her, yet did he believe her as a woman of very good wisdom.

Now while the Parthians were in consultation what was fit to be done, for they did not think it proper to make an open attempt upon a person of his character; and while they put off the determination to the next day, Herod was under great disturbance of mind, and rather inclining to believe the reports he heard about his brother and the Parthians, than to give heed to what was said on the other side, he determined, that when the evening came on, he would make use of it for his flight, and not make any longer delay, as if the dangers from the enemy were not yet certain. He therefore removed with the armed men whom he had with him; and set his wives upon the beasts, as also his mother and sister, and her whom he was about to marry, (Mariamne,) the daughter of Alexander, the son of Aristobulus, with her mother, the daughter of Hyrcanus, and his younger brother, and all their servants, and the rest of the multitude that was with him; and without the enemy's privity pursued his way to Idumea; nor could any enemy of his who there saw him in this case, be so hard hearted, but would have commiserated his fortune; while the women drew along their infant children, and left their own country, and their friends in prison, with tears in their eyes, and sad lamentations, and in expectation of nothing but what was of a melancholy nature.

But for Herod himself, he raised his mind above the miserable state he was in, and was of good courage in the midst of his misfortunes; and, as he passed along, he bid them every one to be of good cheer, and not to give themselves up to sorrow, because that would hinder them in their flight, which was now the only hope of safety that they had. Accordingly they tried to bear with patience the calamity they were under, as he exhorted them to do; yet was he once almost going to kill himself, upon the overthrow of a wagon, and the danger his mother was then in of being killed; and this on two accounts, because of his great concern for her, and because he was afraid lest, by this delay, the enemy should overtake him in the pursuit; but as he was drawing his sword, and going to kill himself there with, those that were present restrained him; and being so many in number, were too hard for him, and told him, that he ought not to desert them, and leave them a prey to their enemies, for that it was not the part of a brave man to free himself from the distresses he was in, and to overlook his friends that were in the same distresses also. So he was compelled to let that horrid attempt alone, partly out of shame at what they said to him, and partly out of regard to the great number of those that would not permit him to do what he intended. So he encouraged his mother, and took all the care of her the time would allow, and proceeded on the way he proposed to go with the utmost haste; and that was to the fortress of Massada. And as he had many skirmishes with such of the Parthians as attacked him, and pursued him, he was conqueror in them all.

Nor indeed was he free from the Jews all along as he was in his flight: for by the time he was gotten sixty furlongs out of the city, and was upon the road, they fell upon him, and fought hand to hand with him; whom he also put to flight, and overcame, not like one that was in distress and in necessity, but like one that was excellently prepared for war, and had what he wanted in great plenty. And in this very place where he now overcame the Jews it was that he some time afterward built a most excellent palace, and a city round about it, and called it Herodium. And when he was come to Idumea, at a place called Thressa, his brother Joseph met him; and he then held a council to take advice about all his affairs, and what was fit to be done in his circumstances; since he had a great multitude that followed him, besides his mercenary soldiers, and the place Massada, whither he proposed to fly, was too small to contain so great a multitude: so he sent away the greater part of his company, being above nine thousand, and bid them go, some one way, and some another, and to save themselves in Idumea; and gave them what would buy them provisions in their journey; but he took with him those that were least encumbered, and were most intimate with him, and came to the fortress, and placed there his wives and his followers, being eight hundred in number, there being in the place a sufficient quantity of corn and water, and other necessaries, and went directly for Petra to Arabia. But when it was day, the Parthians plundered all Jerusalem, and the palace, and abstained from nothing but Hyrcanus's money, which was three hundred talents. A great deal of Herod's money escaped, and principally all that the man had been a president as to send into Idumea beforehand: nor indeed did what was in the city suffice the Parthians; but they went out into the country, and plundered it, and demolished the city Marissa.

And thus was Antigonus brought back into Judea, by the king of the Parthians, and received Hyrcanus and Phasaelus for his prisoners; but he was greatly cast down because the women had escaped, whom he intended to have given the enemy, as having promised they should have them, with the money, for their reward: but being afraid that Hyrcanus, who was under the guard of the Parthians, might have his kingdom restored to him by the multitude, he cut off his ears, and thereby took care that the high priesthood should never come to him any more, because he was maimed; while the law* required that this dignity should belong to none but such as had all their members entire. But now one cannot but admire the fortitude of Phasaelus, who, perceiving that he was to be put to death, did not think death any terrible thing at all; but to die thus by the means of his enemy, this he thought a most pitiable and dishonorable thing; and therefore since he had not his hands at liberty, but the bonds he was in prevented him from killing himself thereby, he dashed his head against a great stone, and thereby took away his own life, which he thought to be the best thing he could do in such a distress as he was in, and thereby put it out of the power of the enemy to bring him to any death he pleased. It was also reported, that when he had made a great wound in his head, Antigonus sent physicians to him, in order to cure it, and by ordering them to infuse poison into the wound killed him. However, Phasaelus hearing before he was quite dead, by a certain woman, that his brother Herod had escaped the enemy, underwent his death cheerfully, since he now left behind him one who would revenge his death, and who was able to inflict punishment on his enemies.

*See Leviticus xxi 17-24.

To be continued.

The Nephews Win the Suit.

The report comes from New York that the law suit which has been several years pending between the Misses Caroline and Frances Jones of this city and their nephews, Messrs. Alexander McKenzie Jones and William B. Jones of New York, has been settled in favor of the nephews.

Mrs. Caroline Ogden McCagg, mother of the Misses Jones, died in Chicago some years ago, leaving a large estate. She made provision for her son William Ogden Jones, but he died before she did, and by the contents of the will she appointed her two daughters trustees of the share left for her son to be held by them for the benefit of his children, Alexander McKenzie, William E. and Julia B. Jones, the last now the wife of T. Goodwin Macfie of London. The aunts had a difference with the young men because, it is said, Alexander determined to marry without consulting them and William B. was not being educated according to their ideas. They shut off the boys' incomes, but continued to pay the daughter what she was entitled to. The value of the trust estate is about $200,000. The young men and their mother began suit in the Supreme Court to compel their aunts to pay them their income and for the removal of the Misses Jones as trustees.

The case was tried before Justice Andrews. He found in favor of the young men, and ordered the removal of the aunts as trustees of the fund. The aunts declared that the distribution of the income was discretionary with them. Justice Andrews held otherwise and ordered them to pay each of the boys $6000 within a certain time from the accumulated income. The ladies declined to pay this and they were adjudged in contempt of court. Before the Sheriff got after them they left the jurisdiction of the court and came to their Newport residence. Subsequently they consented to pay the money and agreed to settle the litigation by dividing the trust fund equally among the three children. The share of Alexander is to be held in trust for him during his life; that of his brother William is to be given to him when he becomes of age, and that of the sister, Mrs. Macfie, is to be held for her until she reaches the age of 25. She and William are to receive the income of their shares in the meantime. The accumulated income amounts to about $15,000, and out of this the expenses of the litigation are to be paid.

Temporary Suspension of the Pope's Edict Against the K. of P.

The recent edict of Pope Leo against Roman Catholic's holding membership in the Order of Knights of Pythias was a severe blow to Providence and Fall River where there are lodges composed almost entirely of men of that religious faith, and a commission was sent from these cities was sent to Washington to put the case before Monsignor Satolli. An audience was obtained and the commission presented their argument to show that there was nothing in the Order to conflict with the teachings of the Church.

The Ablegate, it is said, appeared much surprised at the arguments advanced, and after a day's consideration of the affair he announced to the men a decree of temporary suspension of the edict, and promised to communicate with the Vatican at the earliest moment, but he would hold out no hope of the decree being permanent. Later delegates from Washington, however, deny the above and say that there will be no suspension of the edict and no decree will be issued.

The funeral services of Silas G. Shaw who died in Warwick, Wednesday were held yesterday noon at St. George's Church. The deceased was formerly a resident of this city and leaves two daughters Mrs. Wm. T. Rutherford and Mrs. John J. Peckham.

The Republicans and Democrats of the city held adjourned sessions of their conventions on Friday and Saturday nights of last week respectively and nominated their Assembly tickets.

CHICKAMAUGA.

By Captain F. A. MITCHEL.

[Copyright, 1894, by American Press Association.]

[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER XX.

CASHIERED.

The cheer, the shriek, Miss Fitz Hugh's words, sounded in Colonel Maynard's ears as he put spurs to his horse and dashed away up the stream in a direction parallel with the Union lines. The cheer was the announcement of the completion of an act by which he had parted with what he held most dear—the confidence of his superiors, his peers and the rank and file of the army. He had given to Caroline Fitz Hugh to see the rising of the sun whose light was now broadening in the east. He had called down upon himself what to him was the bitterest of all degradation, perhaps to meet the fate that had been intended for her. Riding up the creek on the bank nearest the Confederate lines, he approached a wood. This he entered, crossed the creek unobserved and emerged to see the men by whom the escaping party had been chased returning toward the ridge. Not caring to be questioned by them, he rode back into the wood until they were in a position not to see him. Then he trotted slowly to the ridge and over it, making his way back to his tent.

It was now broad daylight. As he dismounted he noticed a detachment of cavalry marching on foot, under the direction of an officer, toward the house where Miss Fitz Hugh had been confined. On arriving there they halted, and the officer went inside. In a few minutes he came out and strode over to Colonel Maynard's tent. The colonel had gone in. He had thrown off his cavalry jacket and was waiting for what was to follow. The officer entered the tent, and not recognizing Maynard, sworn of his board, asked for the colonel commanding.

"I am Colonel Maynard."

"Ah! I did not recognize you, colonel. I have just called for the spy in the house where I expected to find her and was told by the sergeant that he had delivered her some after midnight to two men bearing an order from you."

"Well?"

"I suspect something must be wrong. Was the order a forgery?"

"No."

"Then the prisoner is in your keeping?"

"No."

"Escaped?"

"Yes."

The officer was too astonished to ask any more questions at once.

"Who is responsible?" he asked presently.

"I am."

"You?"

"Yes, I. You will march your men back to camp. You need not make any official report of the matter unless you choose. I will report the escape myself."

The officer bowed, and with the same astonishment on his face that had been there throughout turned from the tent, and going to the men standing in the road marched them back to camp.

Colonel Maynard came out of his tent, and mounting his horse rode to the headquarters of his division commander. He rode slowly, his head bowed almost to his saddlebow. Reining up before the general's tent, he sent in his name by an orderly, and was soon admitted.

"General," he said, "I have come to prefer charges."

"Indeed," said the general. "Why not forward them in writing in the regular way?"

"It is because of the person against whom I am going to prefer them."

"And that is?"

"Myself."

The general looked at him with a puzzled expression.

"Colonel, are you ill?"

"No, general."

"I suppose it would be ridiculous to ask a man if he is all right here?" and he tapped his forehead with his finger.

"I am sound of mind and body."

"Well, well, colonel, what does it all mean? It's too early in the morning for joking," and the general yawned.

"I have to report that the spy left in my charge has escaped and through my connivance."

"Good Lord!" exclaimed the general. "That is a serious matter."

Maynard remained silent.

"And the explanation?"

"There is none."

The general looked into the melancholy eye of Colonel Maynard and felt a cold chill creep over him. He knew there was some reason for the act which would explain if not excuse it.

"Colonel, you are a dashing fellow, with a tinge of romance in your nature. I trust you have not yielded to an absurd notion as to taking the life of a woman?"

"No. I have not."

"Then give me some explanation. I fear it will go hard with you, but I will do all I can for you if you can give a satisfactory reason."

"I have no reason to give."

"Of course I must report the matter. Better speak now. It may be too late hereafter."

"I have reported the fact. That is all the report I have to make."

"Then, colonel, it is my duty to order you to your tent under arrest. You may leave your sword here with me, if you please. An order will be issued placing Colonel ——, next in rank, in charge of your brigade."

Colonel Maynard unhooked his sword from his belt and handed it to the general. Then he rode back to his tent, and as he entered it he felt that he had left his former self outside; that, as in the case of a fallen comrade, he would never see this being of the past again. As for his present self, that, if suffered to live, could only live a life in death.

A court martial was convened to try Colonel Maynard with as much dispatch as had attended the trial of the escaped woman. The charge was "giving aid and comfort to the enemy," the specification "himself aiding in the escape of a spy in the service of said enemy."

The court met on the afternoon of the day on which Maynard had reported his act. Men of his own grade, or near it, sat about a pine table in a wall tent and proceeded with the formalities attending the case. As Maynard pleaded guilty to both charge and specification there was little to do except to come to a verdict. Before doing so the president asked the accused if he had anything to say in his behalf, any explanation to make.

"No," was his reply.

"Colonel Maynard," said the president, "you have served this army with distinction. You have been respected, trusted, beloved as few other men in it. You have confessed to having commit-



Colonel Maynard unhooked his sword.

ted one of the most atrocious crimes that can come under the jurisdiction of a military court. Nothing can excuse it. There may be something to palliate it. I conjure you to speak before the court brings in a verdict and names your punishment."

"Mr. President," replied Maynard, "for my act toward this army I am accountable to you as a court martial convened to try me; for my act as one of right or wrong, of honor or dishonor, I am accountable only to a tribunal with which you have nothing to do. Do not waste valuable time. Before the sun sets twice, if I mistake not, you will have a more important work to do in the reception of the enemy. Do your duty as a court, and do it with dispatch."

There was not an officer present but looked at Maynard with a curious admiration. It was plain that he had sacrificed himself, though it was not entirely plain why. Even those who condemned him most bitterly seemed to hesitate to bring in a verdict which would naturally carry with it the punishment of death.

"You are mistaken, colonel," said one of them, referring to Maynard's predictions. "The enemy have been in full retreat ever since we left Murfreesboro. I only fear he's going to give us the slip again."

"I regret your confidence, sir," replied Maynard. "I am aware that others feel as you do, and it is a mistake which will cost this army dear."

"Nonsense. Haven't we"—

"This is not the place to discuss problems for which only our commanding general is responsible," interrupted the president. "Let the prisoner leave the court."

Maynard was led away, and the court proceeded to consider a verdict. There was little time spent on it, for there was but one thing to do, and that was to make it "guilty of the charge and guilty of the specification." Then began a discussion of the punishment. One of the members stated that it was personally known to him for a fact that the accused had one year before visited Chattanooga as a spy, when the place was held by the Confederates, had been captured, tried, condemned and sentenced to be hanged; that Jacob Slack, a boy who was now serving as his orderly, had been with him; that he had contrived to get news of Maynard's condition to Missouri Slack, his sister, at Jasper, Tenn.; that she had gone to Chattanooga, had entered his jail, had exchanged clothes with the prisoner and thus effected his escape; that he had been concealed and afterward helped through the lines by a Miss Fain, whom he had married on reaching the Union lines.

"I put it to you, gentlemen," he concluded, "could one whose life had been saved by women carry out a sentence of death upon a woman for the same offense for which it was intended he should suffer?"

The speaker knew nothing of the relations existing between Maynard and Fitz Hugh. It is impossible to know what might have been the effect had he possessed this knowledge. The court acted only on the information communicated by the officer who told the story of Maynard's experience as a spy, and the main facts in this were known throughout the army. The circumstances of the accused's sentence by Confederates to be hanged for a spy and his escape, the valuable service he had rendered the Union cause, the reasons he had for not wishing to shoot a woman, saved his life. The sentence of the court was that he be dismissed the service, with forfeiture of all pay and emoluments.

When this sentence was communicated to Colonel Maynard, he was in his tent, waiting to know his fate. He had expected to be shot. He hardly knew whether he was more moved by the leniency shown him or more disappointed at being obliged to live a disgraced man. But one reason gave him comfort that he was not to die—his wife. He knew that, although all others looked upon him with horror, she would love him all the more that he suffered.

CHAPTER XXI.

A MILITARY PROBLEM.

The events attending the capture and escape of Caroline Fitz Hugh and the dismissal of Colonel Maynard from the service all happened in such quick succession that Jakey Slack was not aware of what was taking place until after it was all over. It must be confessed that Maynard had not treated his most devoted adherent with the consideration he merited. But it is the way of people who are rising to eminence to gradually leave off familiarity with those formerly most intimate with them.

Maynard had treated Jakey with mock deference, but had not thought of leaning upon him for advice or strength, much less comfort, and during the raging of the fire through which he had passed Jakey Slack had been as far from his mind as if he had not existed.

One evening as "retreat" was sounding—it was the evening of the colonel's deposition from his rank and command—Jakey walked into his tent. Maynard's head was bowed down on his camp cot. Hearing some one enter, he looked up and saw his old friend. Had Jakey been another boy, when he saw the haggard look, the strongly marked lines of suffering in the face before him, he would have shown some mark of the effect such a sight had upon him. Not so Jakey. There was no expression either of surprise or grief upon his unexpressive countenance. But the sight of Jakey standing there to remind him that, though a whole army condemned him, there was one in it who never could be brought to think him guilty of any crime had a different effect on the late commander. He reached out his hand, took that of Jakey, and, drawing the boy toward him, folded him in his arms. Thus do those who have been deprived of their greatness go back for sympathy to those from whom they have farthest departed.

Maynard held the boy against his breast while he gave way to convulsive sobs such as are unusual in a man and only come when some mental struggle under an intense grief is relaxed and suffering permitted to get control. Neither spoke. Jakey's presence reminded Maynard the more keenly of those he loved. His mind had been upon his wife and child. Jakey's coming brought also Souri's image and the trials and triumphs which he and Jakey and Souri had once passed together, and trials and triumphs borne in company weld hearts. Of all who loved him only Jakey was there, and on him alone could he rely for comfort.

At last Jakey withdrew himself from his friend's embrace. He had permitted him to indulge his grief for a few minutes, and this he considered quite long enough.

"General," he began. He had always called his chief "general," contending that he was a general since he commanded a brigade.

"No more of that, Jakey. I am only Maynard now—Mark Maynard. Mark is a good enough name for me."

"Waal, that don't make no differ. You uns got th' same body 'n arms 'n legs 'n all that. How y' done th' fust thing fo' ter do?"

"What's that, Jakey?"

"Tell Mrs. Maynard."

"Jakey, I can't."

"Reckon she'll hev ter know it some time."

"There's going to be a battle. No court can keep me from shouldering a musket or wielding a saber. I'll go into the fight that's coming and never come out of it. Then she'll not need to know it."

"What makes y' think ther's goin ter be a fight?"

"I would not have the intuitions of a soldier if I did not."

"Y' hain't General Rosey."

"Nor do I need to be General Rosey to divine what's coming. Do you suppose I know any more about war with eagles on my shoulders than in a private's uniform? If there were some superior being to look into the heads of the men composing this army and readjust the rank in accordance with fitness, many a star would leave the shoulder where it now rests to alight on that of some obscure private."

"Waal, ef we fight 'em, won't we whip 'em?"

Jakey noticed that, with the change of his friend's mind from his grief to war, there was an immediate improvement from the terrible depression upon him. He asked the question for the purpose of keeping Maynard's attention fixed for a time on war rather than for information.

"Whip 'em? Why, Jakey, we're scattered all over creation." He dipped his finger in a tin cup full of water and began to draw a rude map on the top of an extemporized table, consisting of a square board nailed on a stake driven in the ground.

"Here's the Chickamauga flowing between these two ridges, Missionary and the Pigeon mountains, from south to north into the Tennessee. Crittenden's corps is here at Lee and Gordon's mill. Thomas' corps has just passed through Stevens' gap down here, ten or a dozen miles from Crittenden, while McCook is at Alpine, 20 miles away from Thomas. We are off here near Reed's bridge, the tip of the left wing, 40 miles from McCook, the tip of the right wing.

"Bragg is here at Lafayette, on the east side of the Pigeon mountains, and opposite our center at Crawfish Springs, where he can strike any one of our corps separately. He can ride up on to the Pigeon mountains, and, looking down on the valley of the Chickamauga, see just where we are located. I was up there myself the other day with a reconnoitering party and came upon one of his scouts, looking at us very much as one would survey a barnyard of fat turkeys before Christmas."

He paused and seemed lost in some attendant problem. Presently he added absently:

"All I'd be afraid of would be delay."

"What d'y' mean by that?" asked Jakey.

Maynard started. "I was thinking that I was on the other side," he said. "You see, Jakey, in a military point of view the beauty of the situation is all with the Confederates."

"How?"

"They can cut us up in detail."

"Wha'd y' do ef y' wor him uns?"

"If I'd drive a wedge right in here between Thomas' and Crittenden's corps. I'd destroy first one and then the other. After that I'd eat my rations and have plenty of time to take care of McCook's, which is too far away even to hear the guns."

"Thet'nd be hunky," said Jakey, pretending to catch his friend's enthusiasm. "Pity 'twasn't t'other way 'n we had 'em as they got we uns. Mebbe ef you uns wor in command of our army y' mought do somep'n fo' ter change th' siteration."

"I?"

"Yes, what'd y' do?"

"That's a poser, Jakey."

Maynard studied his improvised map for awhile without speaking, as if it were a chessboard. At last he said:

"General Rosecrans, I learn, has ordered his scattered columns concentrated at Crawfish Springs, the center of his line. Perhaps this is as good a plan as any, at least if Bragg gives him time enough to close up. To me two plans seem to be open. One is to demonstrate along the Chickamauga, principally with cavalry, while"—

"What's demonstrate?" interrupted the listener.

"Make a feint, a fuss; pretend to have a big force and only have a little one. I would leave the campfires burning at night, to make them think I was still there, and draw my army away to Mission ridge. Moving backward on converging lines"—

"What's them?"

"Lines coming to a focus"—

"What's a focus?"

"Confound it, Jakey, we'll be attacked and whipped before I can make you understand. These roads you see come together at Chattanooga. From Chattanooga, if necessary, the army could be crossed"—

"I thought we uns was a-follerin them uns!" observed Jakey, surprised at the turn the campaign had taken.

"Jakey, did you ever hear of the man who held his adversary down by placing his nose between that adversary's teeth?"

"No."

"Well, that's the way we're holding our enemy, but your remark leads to the other side of the problem. Desperate diseases require desperate remedies. If I were a general, I'd never be on the defensive if I could help it, cost what it might. It sets a man to wondering what his enemy is going to do, instead of doing something himself. Now, our southernmost column might be pushed out here"—putting his finger on the line denoting the Georgia Central railroad—"to cut the Confederates' avenue for supplies. Bragg might turn and crush it, but he can do that now. The trouble is, Jakey, we need troops for quick marches; flying columns to move without camp equipage. Such a column down there could strike, retreat, strike at another point, and so confuse an enemy that he wouldn't know what was to happen next."

Jakey was too young to understand the phases of the war problem in which Maynard's mind had become engrossed to the obliteration of his trial, disgrace, wife, child, friends, comrades, everything but the game that charmed him. But Jakey's mind was as much on his friend as his friend's was on the problem, and he determined to go on fostering the awakened interest. Unmindful of the demonstration made thus far, he suddenly broke out:



Jakey was puzzled.

"Supposin I wor th' general commandin this hyar army 'n you uns wor th' general commandin t'other army. Now, how would it do fo' me ter march out in the middle o' the night 'n just knock the stuffin right out'n you uns?"

Maynard smiled. It suddenly occurred to him how little Jakey knew of the game of war; how useless had been his explanations.

(Continued on third page.)

March April May

Are the Best Months in Which to

Purify Your Blood

And the Best Blood Purifier is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which Purifies, Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood.

At this season everyone should take a good spring medicine. Your blood must be purified or you will be neglecting your health. There is a cry from Nature for help, and unless there is prompt and satisfactory response you will be liable to serious illness.

This demand can only be met by the purifying, enriching and

Blood-Vitalizing

elements to be found in Hood's Sarsaparilla. That this is the best medicine for you to take is proven by the fact that it has the largest sales and accomplishes the greatest cures of any medicine in the world. It purifies the blood, creates an appetite, builds up the nervous system and renovates the entire body. Do not be induced to buy anything else. Insist upon HOOD'S.

A Boy's Life Saved.

"I cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla enough for what it has done for my boy. Some four years ago, when six years old, George was attacked by hip disease in his right leg. We had to get him a pair of crutches, with which he was able to move about, but became badly deformed. We had to have his right leg lanced just above the knee. In a few weeks a second sore broke out, both discharging freely. Agonizing pains afflicted him, he could not bear to be moved, his growth was stopped and in a short time he was a mere skeleton. He had no appetite, and it was hard work to make him eat enough to keep him alive. A few weeks later we had his hip lanced, and following this five other eruptions broke out, making eight running sores in all. We did all we could for him, but he grew weaker every day, although we had three of the best physicians. As a last resort we were prevailed upon by relatives who had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla with beneficial results to give the medicine a trial. We got one bottle about the first of March, and he had taken the medicine only a few days when his appetite began to improve. When he had taken one bottle he could move about a little with his crutches, which he had not been able to use for the preceding three months. We continued faithfully with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in six months he was

Able to be Dressed

and go about the house without the crutches. He has now taken Hood's Sarsaparilla regularly for eighteen months, and for the past six months has been without the crutches, which he has outgrown by several inches. The sores have all healed with the exception of one which is rapidly closing, only the scars and an occasional limp remaining as reminders of his suffering. Hood's Sarsaparilla in his case has truly done wonders, and he is daily gaining flesh and good color. He runs about and plays as lively as any child. We feel an inexpressible joy at having our boy restored to health and we always speak in the highest terms of Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. Henry W. Murphy, Exeter, N. H.

"My mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Wolfe, at the age of 72 years, was attacked with a violent form of salt rheum; it spread all over her body, and her hands and limbs were dreadful to look at. At the same time, my little daughter Clara, who was just one year old, was attacked by a similar disease, like scrofula. It appeared in

Large Sores

under each side of her neck; had the attendance of the family physician and other doctors for a long time, but seemed to grow worse. I read of many people cured of scrofula by Hood's Sarsaparilla. As soon as we gave Hood's Sarsaparilla to Clara, she began to get better, and before the first bottle was gone, the sores entirely healed up and there has never been any sign of the disease since. She is a

Healthy Robust Child.

Her grandmother took Hood's Sarsaparilla at the same time, and the salt rheum decreased in its violence and a perfect cure was soon effected. It took about three months for her cure, and she ascribes her good health and strength at her advanced age to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has certainly been a Godsend to my family." Mrs. Sophia Wolfe, Zaleski, Ohio.

HOOD'S and Only HOOD'S

Home-Made Confectionery.

Almond Candy.—Melt one pound of Demerara sugar in a quarter of a pint of water and let it boil until the syrup is thick enough not to run off a spoon. Warm three ounces of split Valencia almonds in the oven, remove the syrup from the fire and stir in the almonds and a little essence of lemon. Pour on to well-buttered tins, and when nearly cold cut into shapes.

Cocoanut Candy—Boil one pint of lump sugar and half pint of water for ten minutes. Remove the scum, and when the syrup is thick and white stir in a little more than one-quarter pound of freshly grated cocoanut. Pour on to buttered paper, and when cool keep in tin boxes.

French Almond Hardbake.—Pour one pound of loaf sugar and a teacupful of water into a saucepan, stir it well until the sugar is thoroughly melted, take off the scum as fast as it rises, and after it has boiled for fifteen minutes add one tablespoonful of vinegar or lemon juice. Stir in one quarter pound of sliced Valencia almonds, and pour into a buttered tin or small pastry tins. Keep in a tin until wanted.

Fig Rock.—Boil one cupful of sugar and three-quarters of a cupful of water together, until the mixture turns to an amber color; add a little cream of tartar before taking it from the fire. Have the figs ready cut up on a dish, and pour the mixture over them. When nearly cold cut into square blocks.

French Nougat.—Blanch two pounds of best almonds, dry them in a soft cloth, and put them in a cool oven until they are quite hot and slightly brown. Put one pound of caster sugar into a copper pan and stir with a wooden spoon until it begins to boil. Cut up the almonds and drop them into the mixtures (do not let them break); butter well the slabs or moulds and pour out the nougat quickly. This can also be flavored with vanilla or lemon, colored with cochineal or made with pistachio kernels or filberts, according to taste.

Hot milk is a regularly recognized drink in some of the German cafés. It is served in a cup with a saucer, and two lumps of sugar always accompany it. The drink has several things to commend it, since it has none of the dangerous qualities of tea, coffee or alcoholic drinks, and it is actually an excellent remedy for disorders of the stomach arising from certain forms of indigestion.

Courtship and Marriage.

An English writer has recently been giving some what he calls "new light on love, courtship and marriage" that is worth considering. Anybody, he says, who has not yet fallen in love can readily raise the vision of the subsequent dear one by looking at himself in the glass. If he be stout, the girl will probably be thin; if he have a snub nose, his love will center about the Roman one; if he be dark, ten to one a blond ultimately captures him. Thus nature corrects defects and strives to realise her ideal. The same holds good in a measure of the mental qualities. A fool should make it his business to fall in love with a clever woman, and conversely, a wise man should marry a fool if he has any respect for nature. Note, further, that girls with Roman noses are, as a rule, good house managers, but against this amiable quality must be set the fact that your Roman nose is essentially managing in every direction and is not content with domestic duties alone.

Your Roman nose, in fact, requires a complete surrender and is rarely happy till she gets it. Noses, he thinks, are a leading index to character. Avoid a sharp nose. If, besides being sharp, it is tinted with varying shades of red or is blue pointed, there is an asperity of temper which it would not be well for you to encounter. Let your converse with "blue points" be confined to the oyster bar, then. Avoid the blue-nosed maiden as you would the blue nosed orang outang—both are capable of infinite mischief. He also cautions us against red hair and bushy eyebrows. In selecting a husband "choose a sensible man, one of solid, mature judgment. A broad, perpendicular forehead, with the upper part somewhat projecting over horizontal eyebrows, and vivacious, deep set eyes are said to denote practical common sense and mature judgment." Excellent advice, only a bit too general, as is his infallible receipe for winning his love. To do so a woman must possess the womanly power of setting out her qualities so as to inspire the tender passion and a gift of fascination. That is the whole secret.

Parson Johnson—Did your son's college education improve him any deacon?

Deacon Ketchum—Deedy yals; specially de football traits. He kin tackle a hen-roast, snap a chicken off de perch, tuck him under his right arm an' outrun a load uv buckshot.

FARMERS

Now is the time to lay in your winter supply of "Coal." We have got everything to suit you at low summer prices. White Ash Coal in all sizes that is the very best quality mined. Lykens Valley and Red Ash Coal, clean, dry and clean of stone.

PERRY • BROTHERS.

"LYKENS VALLEY" COAL

NOW DISCHARGING BY

GARDINER B. REYNOLDS & Co

TWO CARGOES LYKENS VALLEY and "CORBIN" RED ASH

COAL!

Stove and Chestnut Sizes.

EDWARD P. MARSH,

Funeral Director & Embalmer.

101 & 103 Thames Street. Residence, 14 Everett St

Telephone Connection!

Business Cards.

M. A. McCormick,

Carpenter and Builder.

All kinds of jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully given.

RESIDENCE—31 DEARBORN STREET. SHOP—KINSLEY'S WHARF. 6-1

Alex. N. Barker,

DEALER IN

Lumber & Hardware

BRICK, LIME, CEMENT, ETC.,

205 THAMES ST.

—AND—

LOPEZ WHARF,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Removal.

LAW OFFICES

OF

PECKHAM & TYLER,

ROOMS 70-76 Trinity Building, 111 Broadway, New York City.

(Near Wall Street.)

Telephone Call, "3,935 Courtlandt." 6-13

J. D. JOHNSTON,

Architect & Builder,

Plans and Estimates furnished on application. General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Stucco Work executed with dispatch.

Shop 43 Mill St. P. O. Box 181. 3-14

Office 70 Pelham St. Residence 106 Church St.

ORANGES, DATES, FIGS, Nuts,

At the very lowest possible prices.

Also

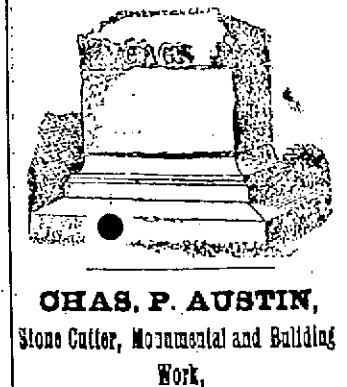
Canaries

—AND—

Brass Cages.

W. F. Williamson,

235 Thames Street.



CHAS. P. AUSTIN,

Stone Cutter, Monumental and Building Work,

cor. PARKWELL & WALNUT Sts.

NEWPORT, R. I.

Water.

ALL PERSONS, desirous of having water introduced into their residences or places of business, should make application at the office, Marlboro' street, near Thames.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WM. S. SLOCUM, Treasurer.

J. D. JOHNSTON'S

PATENTED

Automatic Blind Catch

for securing outside blinds.

Has No Equal.

Strong, Durable,

and never fails to secure the blind in open or closed position. Try them.

25 CENTS PER SET.

If you are putting on

STORM SASHES

USE

Johnston's Automatic Storm Sash Fastener.

THE BEST THING

of its kind now on the market. For sale by the Patentee and Manufacturer,

J. D. JOHNSTON, 70 Pelham Street. 9-22

REMOVAL.

I desire to inform my patrons and friends that on and after OCTOBER 1, 1894, my place of business will be No. 13 Market Square. Any one who has umbrellas or parasols will please call for them here.

I shall have larger premises and will buy and sell second-hand furniture and antiquities.

ROCCO BARONE, Ferry Wharf.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Traveler's Directory.

Fall River Line

FARES REDUCED—ONLY $2 TO NEW YORK

for limited tickets. Reduced rates to all points beyond New York.

Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission.

Leave Newport, week days only at 9:15 P. M. Due New York, 7:00 A. M.

RETURNING, leave New York, from Pier 18 (old No.) N. R., foot of Murray street, week days only, at 5:00 P. M. Eastward steamer reaches at Newport at 3:15 A. M.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street, J. L. Greene, Ticket Agent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
O. H. TAYLOR, Gen. Pass'r Agent, New York.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

NEWPORT AND WICKFORD

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT CO.

THE WICKFORD ROUTE.

In effect November 1, 1894.

Leave

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Newport	10 00	4 20	18 00
Providence, arrive	12 00	6 13	9 55
Boston "	1 15	7 30	11 00
New York	4 30	11 00	B
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

Leave

	NIGHT.	A.M.	P.M.
New York	*12 00	5 00	1 00
Boston	....	10 00	3 00
Providence	....	11 13	5 00
Newport, arrive	8 35	1 00	7 00
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.

*Saturdays excepted. This train runs through to Providence and connects with 6 40 A. M. train for Newport.

BWashington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:42 A. M.

Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change. Also connects at Providence with Mail Train due in New York at 7 A. M.

For Tickets and Drawing Room chairs apply at Steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

O. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT CO.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCT. 1,

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

PROVIDENCE

Week days only at 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport week days only at 4 P. M.

Mondays and Saturdays only stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.

All freight must be delivered at wharf thirty minutes before boat leaves to insure shipment.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON, General Manager.

1894 TIME TABLE 1894

Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co.

On and after November 5,

STEAMER CONANICUT

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Newport, 6.45, 9.30 A. M., 12.00 M., 2.45, 4.15, 5.30*, P. M. Sundays, 10.15 A. M.; 4.30 P. M.

Leave Jamestown, 6.15, 8.15, 10.45 A. M., 1.30, 3.30, 5.00 P. M. Sundays, 9.45 A. M.; 4.00 P. M.

*Waits for arrival of Providence boat, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Subject to change without notice.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Old Colony System.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations, may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after Sunday, Oct. 14, 1894, trains will leave Newport, for Boston, week days, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 1.00, 2.55, 5.20, e9.15 P. M. Return 6.45, 8.30, a9.30 A. M., 12 M., 3.40, 4.30, a5.10, b6, P. M. Middletown and Portsmouth Grove (flag stops), 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.20 P. M. Portsmouth, 7.35, 10.15, A. M., 2.55, 5.20 P. M. Bristol Ferry, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 1.00, 2.55, 5.20, e9.15 P. M. Tiverton, Fall River and Taunton, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 1.00, 2.55, 5.20, e9.15 P. M. Middleboro, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.20 P. M. Cape Cod, 7.35, A. M., 2.55 P. M. Plymouth, 7.35 A. M., 2.55 P. M. New Bedford, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.20 P. M. Fitchburg, and stations on Northern Division, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Lowell, 7.35 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., Nantucket, 7.35 A. M. Providence, 7.35, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.20 P. M. Return 7.45, 9.55 A. M., 12.45, 4.30, d6.30 P. M.

SUNDAYS, for Boston, 6.00 P. M. Return, 4.30 A. M. Middletown, Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weir Village, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree and New Bedford, 6.00 P. M.

aPark Square Station.
bPark Square Station, boat from Fall River.
dBoat from Fall River.
eFrom the wharf. No tickets sold at wharf.
J. R. KENDRICK, 3d Vice President, Boston.
A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Boston.
E. G. ALLEN, Gen'l. Sup't. Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Ag't, Newport, R. I.

GET YOUR

IceCream

—AT—

KOSCHNY'S,

230 & 232 THAMES STREET,

or at his

Branch Store, 16 Broadway.

Cake,
Ice Cream,
Confectionery.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS and FRESH EVERY DAY.

A Newport Leader!

It combines style, fit, wear and quality, and you can buy it for $2.

To see this shoe is to buy it. To buy it is to like it. To tell it is to make friends and custom.

The best bargain in the State.

We know it, but we want you to know it.

The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,

214 THAMES STREET.

How does Nature Cure Consumption?

It's done by building a protective wall around the cavities of the lungs created by the Bacilli Tuberculosa, which causes the disease.

SLOCUM'S OZONIZED EMULSION

TRADE MARK

Of COD LIVER OIL with GUAIACOL

Not only destroys the Bacilli, but, by increasing the appetite and improving the digestion of the food, it helps the nutrition of the blood and in this way helps nature build this protective wall.

The kind Physicians Prescribe.

At all drug stores.

T. A. SLOCUM CO., New York.

Clothing.

JUST RECEIVED.

MY

Fall Stock

OF

Clothing, Hats

AND

NECKWEAR.

JAMES P. TAYLOR'S,

139 THAMES STREET.

Agent for Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Clothing.

NEW Spring Woolens.

HENRY D. SPOONER

200 THAMES STREET.

JOHN ALDERSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

17 Mill Street,

ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET

Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats specialty.

Liveries of every description made to order

A NEW LINE OF

Seasonable Goods

JUST RECEIVED. 1-23

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

Fall and Winter Woolens

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent. less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

McLENNAN BROTHERS,

184 Thames Street,

MERCURY BUILDING.

PROV. BLANK BOOK MANF'Y

REAR OF POST OFFICE,

37 CUSTOM HOUSE ST., PROVIDENCE

Blank Books, Wholesale or retail, on hand or made to any desired pattern. Book Binding, Paper Ruling, Edge Gilding, Gilt Lettering, Machine Perforating and Paper cutting.

H. M. COOMBS & CO., Binders of the State.

SHELF PAPER

ALL COLORS. BEST QUALITY

GEO. H. CARR'S,

172 Thames Street

MICHAEL F. MURPHY,

CONTRACTOR

—AND—

BUILDER

OF MASON WORK

NEWPORT, R. I.

Filling, Draining and all kinds of Jobbing promptly attended to.

Orders left at

16 Callendar Avenue

CHICKAMAUGA.

Continued from second page.)

"What would be your plan of attack, general?" he asked, wishing to humor the boy.

"Waal," said Jakey, who had no more idea of what he was talking about than the 14-year-old boy he was, "I reckon I'd put the big guns in a long line on top o' th' Pea Vine ridge hyar, 'n jest scatter shot 'n shell like chicken feed."

Maynard burst into a laugh. Jakey surveyed the altered expression of his friend's face with his bright little eyes and chuckled, but his own face was as imperturbable as usual.

"General," said the boy commander's supposititious enemy, "what would you do if I were to draw my troops out of range?"

Jakey was puzzled. He made a desperate effort to conjure up a reply.

"Waal," he said presently, "I reckon I'd jest wait fo' you uns ter do somep'n."

"Your ground would be strong enough in itself, but weak on the flanks, especially your left, and in case of retreat you would have the creek to cross in face of an enemy, a hazardous undertaking. I would turn your left and get possession of the roads to Chattanooga. Perhaps I could defeat you and force you to recross the creek. While you were doing so I would knock you to pieces. If you succeeded in crossing, you would find my troops in your rear between you and Chattanooga."

Jakey neither understood nor even heard a word his opponent said, but he looked as seriously studious over the problem as if he were the general commanding.

"Are you whipped, general?" asked Maynard.

"Waal, mebbe ef I air whipped I don't know nothin 'bout it, 'n I'll jest go on fightin till I make you uns think thet you uns air whipped."

"Like Grant at Pittsburg Landing."

The reference was lost on Jakey, but it led him to think that he had made a point. He looked very wise and said nothing. He was thinking on a line which he feared might be of some practical importance to his individual self. He was not certain but that it would be necessary for him to make the connecting link in person between his friend and his friend's wife. So he turned the conversation on lines of retreat.

"Now, supposin," he said, "just supposin I war busted right hyar, how'd I git away?"

"That would depend on the condition of things. If I were the general opposing you, you'd never get away safely. I'd never stop till I had driven you into the Tennessee river."

"How could I get thar from hyar?"

"This part of your army where we are now could only fall back on Rossville. There the flanks would be better protected for a stand. You could go from Rossville to Chattanooga by this road" (pointing to it on the map). "If you should be successful in keeping your enemy far enough from you and long enough, you might cross the river there and save your army. You might perhaps stay there if not too reduced in numbers and if you could keep your line of supply open."

"This air th' bridge I'd cross th' creek on, I reckon," pointing to Reed's bridge on the map.

"That's the nearest from where we are."

"Waal, general," said Jakey in a tone to indicate that the discussion of the campaign was ended, "ef you uns bust me, I'll retreat thet a-way."

Nothing more was said about the imaginary campaign by either. Maynard's eye was fixed on his water map, and he was lost in study. Jakey let him alone till he saw that he was drifting back to his trouble. Then he endeavored to lead him into war again. At last, seizing a favorable opportunity, the boy suggested the propriety of sending some message to his wife.

"Time enough for that after the fight," was all Maynard would say. Jakey was discouraged. He knew that if his friend lived after the fight it would not be his own fault.

* * * * * *

Jakey considered himself bound in honor to report to Mrs. Maynard her husband's condition, not only on account of his promise made her on the evening of his departure for the front, but because he had a vague unformulated notion that there are certain exigencies where only women can "do somep'n," and he knew that "the general" required his wife's attention. Mounting Tom, he set off toward Rossville, remembering by the water map that the right hand road led there.

It was about 11 o'clock at night when he reached Rossville. He determined to rest there a few hours, and making for a cavalry camp got on the "soft side" of a sergeant and turned in with his natural associates, the soldiers. Jakey asked the guard to waken him at 3 o'clock, at which time, after a bite furnished by his friend, the sergeant, and a feed for Tom, he set off toward Chattanooga. At daylight he crossed the Tennessee river and was soon on his way across the neck of Moccasin point toward his destination.

As Jakey approached the plantation it occurred to him for the first time that the information he bore was not pleasant for him to give to any one, especially a woman, and that woman "the general's" wife.

"Reckon she uns'll be skeered when she sees me," he muttered to himself. "I don't like this business nohow. Wonder I didn't think o' this befo'. Wish they wor some un ter tell her. Mebbe I'll see Souri first. Ef I do, I'll let her tell."

But Jakey was not so lucky. He reached the plantation just before breakfast time, and as Laura Maynard cast a glance from her chamber window she saw him ride up to the veranda. She remembered well the promise she had extracted from Jakey and knew in a moment that he was the bearer of some bad news. Putting her hand on her heart to stop its thumping, she ran down stairs and out on to the veranda. The boy dismounted and came up the steps.

"Oh, Jakey, what is it?"

Now, Jakey had his own methods of carrying his points, and whether or no they were original or ingenious he carried them. Sometimes his parrying was very clumsy. It was so now. He must gain time at all hazards.

"What air what?"

"There's something happened to the colonel. I know it. Tell me the worst."

"Waal, now, Mrs. Maynard, 'the general' he hain't dead nohow."

"Thank heaven he lives! Is he ill or wounded? Is the wound mortal? Or is his illness dangerous? Will he recover? Oh, tell me, tell me!"

"Which un o' them air questions shell I answer fust?"

Souri came out on to the veranda, and seeing Jakey took him into her arms.

"What are you doing here, Jakey?" she asked.

"Reckon I air a-standin on ter th' gallery jest now."

"Mark is ill, wounded, heaven knows what!" exclaimed Laura. "He won't tell me." She clasped her hands and trembled.

"Jakey, don't give Mrs. Maynard pain by keeping her in suspense. Tell her."

But Souri dreaded to have her friend hear bad news as well as Jakey dreaded to give it.

"Waal," said Jakey, cornered, "th' general, he air d——d obstinate."

"Obstinate?"

"Yas."

"What do you mean, Jakey?" asked Souri encouragingly.

"Waal, th' general he reckons ther's goin ter be a big fight, 'n he's goin fo' ter git hisself killed."

"Heavens!" exclaimed Laura. "What does it all mean?"

"Means Miss Bagge."

"Miss Baggs!" cried the wife, bristling. "So it's something about her."

"It's all 'bout her."

"Tell me what you mean this instant," said Laura, with flashing eyes.

By this time Jakey had got to a point where he could begin to tell his story. He did so after the following fashion:

"Miss Baggs she wor ketched takin th' telegraphs off'n th' wires 'n turned over ter th' general. The general he wanted ter turn her over ter headquarters, but they was too smart for him. They tolo him ter try her 'n kill her."

"The cruel monsters!" cried Laura.

"Maybe Jakey's got it wrong. They'd not be likely to express it that way," said Souri.

"Reckon thet's 'bout it with a spy anyhow. Th' general he tried her, but when it come ter killin her he wasn't thar."

"The noble man! It is just like him," from Laura.

"Then he found out thet she was a sister of a old friend o' his'n."

"Who was that?" from Laura.

"Mr. Fitz Hugh."

"Caroline Fitz Hugh?"

"Reckon."

"Who is she?" asked Souri of Laura.

"I—I never saw her. I know who she is, though."

"Then th' general he dressed hisself like a private sojer, 'n he 'n Corporal Ratigan"—

"Corporal Ratigan!" exclaimed Souri.

"Yas, he 'n Corporal Ratigan they run her over th' lines."

"Well," from Laura, breathlessly.

"Th' general he confessed, 'n they tried him, 'n"— Jakey hesitated.

"Sentenced him ter be— Oh, Souri, help me!"

And Laura tottered against her friend.

"Ter be cashiered."

"Do tell me what it is," gasped Laura, looking imploringly at Souri.

"I don't know. What is it, Jakey?"

"Bein dropped out'n th' service."

"And is that all?" cried Laura hysterically. "Only dropped out of the service, and for doing a noble act! Poor Mark! I know that he will consider this a terrible disgrace, but to me it is a blessing. Now I can show him how I love him," and dropping her head on Souri's shoulder she burst into a torrent of tears.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Balzac and Music.

The De Goncourts tell us, on the authority of Theophile Gautier, that "Balzac abhorred music." Theo did, we know. To him is generally attributed the saying that music was the most expensive noise of which he had cognizance. Balzac did not himself thoroughly understand it, but he was deeply interested in it. He treated it almost sympathetically. He got, so it is said, a learned German to help him to deal with it elaborately, and not a little pleased, it may be remembered, was he with the result.

Had any writer of fiction before Balzac ever analyzed any musical composition with half the thoroughness with which in one of his shorter stories Balzac analyzed "Robert le Diable" and all the method of Meyerbeer? And Meyerbeer, it is worth noting, was in the Paris of Balzac's day, just half a century ago, almost the Wagner of that place and time. He was an innovator scarcely less discussed.—Academy.

Sculptors Working In Snow.

A novel and beautiful winter charity festival took place the other day in Brussels. A company of Brussels sculptors got up in the public park an exhibition of works of art executed in snow. There were scenes and groups and single statues in the greatest variety—from portrait statues of well known persons to the figure of a sleeping drunkard; from a learned elephant to a fight between a lion and a horse; from a statue of Napoleon I to the scene of a well spread table, with its attendant cooks and waiters. There were all possible combinations to admire or to laugh at. Bands of music, colored fountains and skating matches gave the snowy exhibition color, sound and music.—London News.

Wouldn't Kiss Her Stage Lover.

A blow has been struck for stage realism, and it has been struck by an actress, Frau Lenthold of Vienna. We have now, as numberless interviewers have assured us, real passions, real tears and real champagne on the stage. We have, it seems, real kisses too. But Frau Lenthold, who in the course of business has to be kissed by a lover, insists that the lover is not a real one. In fact, she rather dislikes him. And rather than submit to a kiss from a sham lover she has resigned her position at the Raimund theater.—Vienna Letter.

Quality,

Purity,

Flavor,

combine

to make

B. L.

Tobacco

the kind

that suits

every one.

BRAVE AND TENDER.

One Gallant English Soldier's Tribute to Another's Courage.

Though all our officers in the Crimea were brave, it was Captain Peel who inspired his followers with a part of his own nature, writes Sir Evelyn Wood. He exemplified the American poet's hero:

The bravest are the tenderest.
The loving are the daring.

This man, who never quailed, felt acutely every shot and shell which passed near him, but the only outward effect was to make him throw up his head and square his shoulders, yet his nervous system was so highly strung that even a flesh wound became dangerous in his case. In 1851, while crossing the Nubian desert from Korosko to Abu Hamed, where Colonel Stewart and his companions, sent down by Colonel Gordon, were treacherously slain in 1884, Peel dismounted from his camel to give water from his store to a dying bird. To this tender hearted man it appeared that our blue jackets should be encouraged to stand up to their guns like men, and he asked four of us—two Diamond's and two Queen's—to set the example in the battery by always walking erect and without undue haste.

Next day he, to my knowledge, although I did not see it, gave us a grand example. A shell weighing 42 pounds came through the parapet and rolled into the center of a small group of men, who threw themselves flat on the ground, which would not, however, have saved those nearest, for there were several boxes of powder on the ground, then being passed into the magazine. Peel, stooping down, lifted the shell, and, resting it on his breast, carried it back to the parapet, and, stepping on to the banquette, rolled the shell over the superior crest, on which it immediately burst.

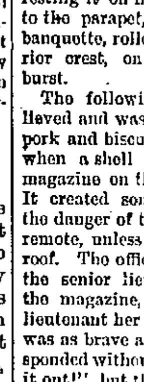
The following day I had been relieved and was eating my ration—salt pork and biscuit—on one side of a gun when a shell burst on the top of the magazine on the other side of the gun. It created some trepidation, although the danger of the powder exploding was remote, unless another shell fell on the roof. The officer excitedly shouted to the senior lieutenant, "Shell burst in the magazine, sir!" Now, Ridge, first lieutenant her majesty's ship Diamond, was as brave as he was efficient and responded without concern, "Aye, aye, put it out!" but the shouts were repeated, and I was eventually obliged to abandon my dinner to stamp out the burning bags and fill up the crater made by the explosion.

While so engaged I felt some one alongside, helping me, but did not look up, for, with shells striking the parapet on either side, the position was not one in which I was inclined to linger, and thus did not notice it was Captain Peel till the work was done, when he ordered me down. This was the beginning of a friendship which lasted till his death at Lucknow in 1858.

The Bottomless Pit.

A wonderful natural cavern was discovered in Lafayette county, Ga., in 1891. It has the usual complement of "rooms," "galleries," "domes," "pits," etc., but its sole title to being somewhat out of the ordinary in the cavern line is a well-like abyss in one of the rooms, which, as far as any one knows, may once have served as the chimney of hades. It is known locally as "the bottomless pit." Stones of large size have been thrown into it with a hope that they would be heard to strike bottom after awhile; but, according to reports, "there were no reverberating sounds borne back to the ear by which its enormous depth could be gauged."—St. Louis Republic.

Cut Me Out



Cut out this advertisement and send it to the makers of

IVORINE Washing Powder

with your address and ... in stamps, and by return ... you'll receive their ...

WASHINGTON SOUVENIR SPOON.

Address, THE J. B. WILLIAMS CO., ... PREMIUM DEPARTMENT.

Newport Illuminating Company

Light, Heat and Power.

ELECTRIC RADIATORS, Coffee and Teapots, Kettles, Ovens, Sad Irons, Broilers, Toasters, etc., etc.

MOTORS in all sizes.

Stores, offices and residences wired and lighted by INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LIGHT at lowest rates.

CALL AND SEE OUR NEW LINE OF

ELECTRIC AND GAS SHADES,

IN ALL COLORS AND DESIGNS.

449 to 455 THAMES STREET.

Banking and Insurance

L. D. DAVIS. WM. G. WARD, JR.

Davis and Ward,

INSURANCE Agents and Brokers,

169 THAMES STREET.

POLICIES written at lowest rates in best English and American Companies. All losses promptly settled. Also

MUTUAL COMPANIES'

for those who desire them.

2-11

INSURANCE NOTICE!

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN

MERCHANTS' BANK.

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. Job T. Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers and endorsements can be made:—

Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
Queen Ins. Co. of London.
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh and London.
Northern Assurance Co., of London.

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me, enable me to write for any amount desired, at the lowest rates, and the high standing and character of the companies offer the strongest indemnity against fire.

Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y.	$2,086,9[illegible]
American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia	2,301,[illegible]
Fire Association of Philadelphia	4,250,[illegible]
Phenix Ins. Co. of Hartford	4,109,[illegible]
Imperial Ins. Co. of London	8,127,[illegible]
Guardian Ins. Co. of London	7,865,1[illegible]
Providence Washington Ins. Co. of Providence	900,[illegible]
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto	992,44[illegible]
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn	5,[illegible]
Queen Ins. Co. of London	7,975,0[illegible]
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester	8,498,1[illegible]
Scottish Union & Nat'l Ins. Co of Edinburgh	5,832,[illegible]
Northern Assurance Co. of London	5,368,[illegible]
Phenix Assurance Co. of London	7,887,1[illegible]

A. S. SHERMAN, Office Merchants' Bank.

7-2

CONSULT

DR. Z. J. LEWIS,

SPECIALIST,

For Diseases of the Nervous System, Brain and Spinal Cord, Impotency, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, Acute or Chronic. Syphilis and successive symptoms cured in three or four days. All Female Complaints skilfully treated. Dr. Lewis will give a written guarantee to cure all cases undertaken by him. Cases that have been pronounced incurable by other physicians, solicited.

Medicines, $5. Consultation Free.

Dr. Lewis is permanently located at

120 Friendship Street, Providence, R. I.

Office Hours—All the year round, from 8 till 2, 5 to 9; Sundays, 10 to 2, 5 to 7.

New Edition of book and symptom blank forwarded free. 7-14-1y.

J. T. MARTIN,

BOTTLER,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER

and agent for

LEAVY & BRITTON'S CANADA MALT ALES AND THE CELEBRATED WHATCHEER LAGER

558 Thames st., cor. Lee avenue.

Families supplied. Telephone connection. 11-17-y

A man who lives to the limit of threescore years and ten, if in fair health and of average appetite, will have eaten in that time about 13,000 pounds of meat, about 10,000 pounds of bread and vegetables, about 25,000 eggs and 6000 pounds of fish, chicken and game. He will also have consumed about 12,000 gallons of various fluids, or enough to make a lake covering four blocks in extent and two feet deep. In other words, he will have eaten fourteen tons of solid and drank three hundred barrels of liquid refreshments.

The King of Italy, knowing that economy was a necessity for his people and Government, started with his own staff and cut off 164 costly but useless officials who were hanging around his royal court.

Acquaintance: Mr. Bullion, let me introduce my friend Jones. I've just been telling him how you made your pile. Mr. Bullion (slightly deaf.): Glad to know you Major Pyle.

Miscellaneous.

Prepared Coke.

An excellent Summer fuel,
Kindles quickly and
Makes an intense fire,
Especially good for open grates.
Cleanly, convenient and economical
Delivered anywhere within the compact part of the city.

Leave orders at either office

181 THAMES ST.

—OR—

557 THAMES ST.

THIS IS THE SEASON

When you can secure especial bargains in the common or unprepared coke when taken in quantities of one hundred bushels or upwards at the Works. For terms, apply at either office.

THE NEWPORT

Gas Light Co:

E. B. HARRINGTON

—HAVING—

Purchased Controlling Interest

—IN THE—

NEWPORT

Transfer Express Company

Desires to call attention of the public to our unequalled facilities for local express business. This company has the

Exclusive Privilege

of collecting checks, for delivery of baggage on all trains and steamers arriving in Newport.

—ALSO OF—

CHECKING BAGGAGE

—AT THE—

RESIDENCE to DESTINATION.

It has desirable storage warerooms at reasonable rates.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave.

Branch Offices, | 272 Thames Street, | N. Y. Freight Depot, F. R. Line.
Newport, R. I., June 1st, 1891. 6-6

Artistic Beauty and Permanance

are the desirable qualities combined in our

"Mezzo-Tints."

We have a large collection on exhibition at the Studio, and invite you to call and see them.

Particular attention paid to Children's Portraits.

F. H. CHILD,

242 THAMES STREET.

School Shoes for Misses and Children.

Boys' and Youths' School Shoes.

TARIFF Reform Bill Beaten

BY

Rice & Hutchin's Solid Shoes,

AT

M. S. HOLM'S,

186 Thames Street.

California Wines,

Tokay, Port & Sherry,

Very rich and at the low price of

$1.50 per gallon.

Old Zinfandel, at 70 cts. gallon.
Riesling and Hock, at 75 cts. gallon.
Full line of Fine Liquors.

ERNST VOIGT,
539 Thames Street.

Agent for James Everard's Canada Malt Lager and Ales.
1-19

Collector—Is your father in, my boy?

Son of His Father—If you could have seen the hands he held last night, you wouldn't ax me that question.

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1895.

The police indictments reported by the extraordinary grand jury are expected to give a boom to the police bills now before the New York legislature.

Considering that the annual state election is less than two weeks distant, political matters are exceedingly quiet here, but according to the reports it is the same all over the state.

The report of the extraordinary grand jury on the condition of the New York police force has finally been rendered and is but a further evidence of the rottenness of that department.

The Faculties of the different colleges throughout the country are entering in earnest upon the crusade against football. At Harvard participation in the game has been stopped entirely.

Gen. Neal Dow, the famous temperance advocate, celebrated his 91st birthday at his home in Portland, Me. on Wednesday. We hope that he will live to continue the great work in which he has become so prominent.

The Turkish authorities appear very penitent and offer suitable escort to the commissions appointed to investigate the Armenian outrages, yet they are still imprisoning their subjects for giving aid to the survivors of the massacre.

The friends of Chairman Owen of the Democratic State Central Committee say that he has gone South to get rid of the "gripp," but his enemies aver that he lost that some time ago and cite his leaving the State at this particular time as evidence of the fact.

What with the resignation of its ministry, the revolt in Cuba, riots in Madrid, loss of its warship Regente with officers and men, and, last but not least, its insults to the American flag, the Spanish government may well be said to have its hands full just at present.

The one gathering of the campaign, says the Providence Journal, will take place Thursday of next week at the Tyrocadero. The candidates, Republican city and town committeemen and Republican members of the Assembly will be invited, together with the ex-Governors and a few other notables.

The citizens of Williamstown, Mass., seem to be extremely hostile toward the boys who attend the college in that town. Three have been arrested for setting off fireworks in celebration of some college event, and it is threatened that several more will soon be in the clutches of the police.

One of the appointments which Mayor Strong of New York is expected to make soon will, it is said, give a $5000 position to a woman. The office is a commissionership on the Board of Charities and Corrections, and Mrs. Frederick Rhinelander, well known in Newport society and an active worker in all prominent charities, is expected to be the lady.

The Republican and Democratic City Committees met at their respective quarters Tuesday evening and organized for the year ensuing. Col. A. C. Landers was re-elected chairman and Arthur L. Gilman secretary of the former, and the latter elected Mayor Waters chairman and G. E. H. Muenchinger secretary, P. J. Murphy to act for Capt. Waters during the latter's illness.

The Labor Commissioner of the State of Ohio, in his seventeenth annual report, gives some valuable information. The report is based on 8,071 farms having a cash valuation of $62,738,230, or $43.45 per acre. Thirty-two cents is the average amount of taxes per acre, and the net earning $177. The total mortgage indebtedness on these farms is $4,734,603, for purchase money. The average annual expense of each farmer's family was found to be $185.25.

Hon. Ambrose E. West died at his home in Providence early Tuesday morning of pneumonia. The deceased was one of the most prominent members and active workers in the Democratic party of Rhode Island and was well known throughout the state. He had served in both branches of the Providence City Council and in the House of Representatives, and was a member of the Democratic City and State Central committees at the time of his death.

His Honor, Mayor Waters was taken sick a week ago Thursday morning and has been confined to his house ever since, with from one to three physicians and nurses in constant attendance. His illness is caused by a complication of troubles that make his recovery doubtful, but yesterday morning Dr. Curley considered him slightly improved and denied the report that a consultation of physicians had pronounced his disease to be dropsy. That the Captain's condition is critical there is no doubt, but all will rejoice to know that it is not hopeless.

Mr. B. W. Pearce, the veteran printer of this city, will give his sixth annual benefit in Masonic Hall on April 9th, in honor of his seventy-sixth birthday. Among the talent that will appear on that occasion are Miss Hattie Hayes, vocal music; Miss Madeline Sampson as the midshipmite; Miss Jennie Hoyle, violinist; Miss Lula F. Buffinton, elocutionist; Balco, the contortionist and acrobat; Geo. A Gildray, comedian; and W. W. Rainey and A. C. Clark in the scenic dialogue, "A Regular Fix." Let all attend who can and help along the good cause.

NEW ENGLAND AND HAWAIIAN BLOOD.

Two of the Alleged Revolutionists and Their Family Histories—Bob Wilcox's Father Now a Resident of Newport.

The following interesting letter appeared in the Hawaiian Gazette of Feb. 22:

NEW BEDFORD, (Mass.) Feb. 8.—Two of the men who have been placed under arrest as instigators of the recent insurrection in Hawaii are well known in this city. A. P. Peterson is the son of Daniel P. Peterson, formerly of this city, and received his education here. He was the nephew of the late Lothrop Clark, who was a brother of Peterson's mother. After attending the public schools young Peterson was given a legal education, and soon took high rank in his chosen profession. After spending some time in Honolulu he returned to this country, and about a dozen years ago was settled in Plymouth. Later he went back to Hawaii and acquired a reputation as one of the most astute lawyers in the kingdom. He became attorney-general under Queen Lil's regime, and occupied that position at the time the royal government was overthrown.

The father of Bob Wilcox is now at Newport. His name is William Wilcox, and he is now 70 years old. He is living a somewhat secluded life with a wife he has taken to himself since his return to this country.

He left Newport about 1838, in the ship Meneara of which Captain Joseph Sherman, a Newporter, was captain, on a whaling voyage as first mate.

The ship made the Hawaiian Islands, as Captain Sherman, who had a number of trinkets aboard, desired to stop there for trading. Wilcox objected to this, saying they did not care to spend their time, as they had come out on a whaling voyage. The result was the parting of the captain and first mate. Wilcox was told that he might go ashore if he didn't like the way the vessel was run, and when ashore he declined to return, and took to himself a wife of native birth, who, it is said, was of a royal family. He remained there until about a dozen years ago, and while there engaged in many kinds of business.

While on the islands he had five sons born to him, and one of them, Bob, appeared to be quite a bright young man, and as soon as he became of age took a prominent part in the affairs of the islands. Bob Wilcox was in this country some years ago.

William Wilcox's family was a rather notable one, consisting of five sons and two daughters, with the blue blood of royalty flowing in their veins. Wilcox was from stock traceable back to the Wilcoxes of Tiverton of the present day.

His father was a whaling captain, and while his son learned the carpenter's trade in Fall River it was not to his liking, and he soon began following the sea. When he went out on the ship Menear, which was built especially for Captain Joseph Sherman, and afterward went into New Bedford hands, there was no better in his line afloat. Wilcox was a thorough Yankee, a hustler, and outspoken.

He worked the men hard and yet had their confidence and good will. When he left the Menear at Hawaii he joined a New Bedford ship, and in two years it is claimed he was the means of filling her with sperm oil.

He left the ship at the Islands and took ashore some few thousand dollars as his share of the proceeds. This he invested, and it was the means of introducing him into the royal family.

A dozen or fifteen years ago, after thirty years' residence there, he desired to see his aged mother, a resident of Portsmouth, since deceased. He returned to Newport, his wife having died a year or two previous and attempted to settle down but various matters caused him to change his mind, and, after taking to himself a wife, he returned with her to the islands.

The couple only made a couple of years' stay at the islands, reverses, loss of sugar crop, and such matters having considerably shrunken the old whaler's fortune. But Wilcox held a couple of hundred acres of choicest lands, which are today worked by his sons, and are retained by him for the benefit of his children, especially his daughters, who, having dark blood in their veins, he feared if poor might not retain the high standing he desired in the re-organization of the island's society.

William T. Wilcox was one of the first whites to settle in Hawaii. To do so, his marriage with a native woman was forced, but the marriage appeared to be a perfectly happy one notwithstanding. The wife of ex-Postmaster Anthony of Portsmouth is his sister. Bob Wilcox, the Hawaiian leader, was named for his father's brother, who was killed a dozen years ago on the Old Colony railroad, near Coal Mines.

TIVERTON.

Funeral services for Seth E. Potter youngest son of Charles H. Potter was held Sunday afternoon at the Congregational Church, Rev. James C. Roberts officiating assisted by Rev. James E. Gosiene, pastor of the Stone Church. There was a very large attendance. The choir rendered several selections. Seth Potter was a grand nephew of the late Seth Bateman of Newport. He was a quiet unassuming lad, with kind thoughts and actions for others, with an aim to do right under all circumstances. As a loving son and brother, his memory will be cherished in his family circle; as a member of the grange, he will be lovingly remembered. The interment was in Hillside Cemetry, the members of Nonquit Grange No. 31, P. of H. performing their last rites at the grave. The pall bearers were his brother grangers Frank Grinnell, Henry Wilcox, John Schlegel and George A. Brown.

LITTLE COMPTON.

There were two funerals in this town last week. There have been two more this week. Funeral services for Diana, wife of Albert Simmons of Westport Harbor, were held at the Congregational Church Monday, the Rev. James Lade conducting them assisted by the Rev. W. E. Kugler. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends. The choir rendered several selections. Mrs. Simmons was 55 years of age, she was formerly a resident of this town and had been a member of the Congregational church 28 years. She had been ill about two weeks and leaves a husband and one daughter to mourn her loss. The interment took place in the new cemetery at the Commons. Messrs. Thomas E. White, Abel Simmons, George H. Brownell and Jonathan Brownell were the pall bearers.

The funeral of Mrs. Prudence Manchester aged 82 years who died suddenly Sunday forenoon was held Tuesday afternoon from the residence of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Elkanah Palmer, the Rev. W. E. Kugler, pastor of the M. E. Church conducting the services. The interment was in the new Cemetery at the Commons. Horace Bixby, Pardon C. Brownell, George W. Butler and James E. Peckham were the pall bearers.

Asa T. Davol and family have moved into their former residence this week.

SPRING HINTS.

Some Good and Necessary Advice at this Season.

There Are Some Things We Must Surely Do.

And This Thing Is by Far the Most Important of Them All.

Everybody needs a spring medicine—a remedy which will strengthen and invigorate the system, and tone up the action of all the organs. The change from cold to warm weather causes a depression of the vital forces, resulting in weakened nerves, impure blood and inactive organs.

Our esteemed correspondent, Mrs. A. S. Gould, writes us from Garland, Me., some facts in regard to this subject which will be of great interest and value just at this season:

"Through the loss of my mother, the sickness of my husband, and the extra work which fell upon me, I was thrown into a condition of nervous and physical exhaustion. I grew constantly worse. I cannot find words to express that terrible feeling that existed through my whole system—a feeling of utter weakness and prostration, with strange nervous sensations.

"My right foot was so bad it was with great difficulty I could walk. I had to place my foot every way to keep from falling. My hands and arms were weak, numb and prickly. I was very tired all the time. There was a heavy dull feeling in my limbs. Nights they seemed like lead weights. When out riding a mile distance, they would feel as though I had lost the use of them. I would move my fingers and arms to see if I could. I expected any day to be found paralyzed.

"Then I began to take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. The first bottle did not seem to help me much, but the second bottle did, and made me better. I kept on using it.



MRS. A. S. GOULD.

"Now I am feeling well, can do all my work and sleep well nights. I feel as though a great burden had been rolled away from me. I am doing a great amount of work every day and often walk, besides, as much as two miles.

"I think I will pass for a smart old lady, so much for Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy! I can truly say it has done wonders for me. I cannot speak too much in praise of it, for it has been the greatest blessing to me.

"I only wish other people afflicted with disease would try it—not one bottle, but several, in order to give it a fair trial. I truly think they would never be sorry. My earnest prayer is that this wonderful remedy may go out into the wide world to sick and suffering humanity."

If you want to be perfectly strong and healthy, the best possible thing to do is to take this great curer and strengthener. You can be cured quicker in the spring than at any other season. You must take a spring medicine, everyone knows that, and Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the best and most certain, because it always cures.

It is not a patent medicine, but the prescription of the most successful living specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene of 35 Temple Place, Boston, Mass. He has the largest practice in the world, and this grand medical discovery is the result of his vast experience. The great reputation of Dr. Greene, is a guarantee that his medicine will cure, and the fact that he can be consulted by anyone at any time, free of charge, personally or by letter, gives absolute assurance of the beneficial action of this wonderful medicine.

Among the most interesting features of the United Naval exhibit at the Cotton States and International Exposition will be one of the torpedo boats of the United States battle-ship "Maine." This boat is of the most modern of these terrible, though comparatively inexpensive engines of modern naval war. It will illustrate the method by which these almost invincible boats are operated against an enemy's vessel, and will be extremely interesting to all who take an interest in the progress of sea power, and the terrible engines of destruction of modern naval warfare. One of the six-inch rifles from a modern battle-ship will also be on exhibition, together with all manner of projectiles used on war-ships from the early days of the famous American frigates of the Constitution and Chesapeake class down to the very latest improvements in projectiles, rapid fire machine guns, etc.

Modern Mother—It's very sad, but I'm afraid poor Jane will never be popular in society.

Friend—Indeed.

Modern Mother—Yes. She's got such silly old-fashioned ideas about always speaking the truth.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Secretary Gresham and His Ultimatum to Spain—A Hasty Action.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 18, 1895.

A verbatim report of Mr. Cleveland's conversation with Secretary Gresham concerning the diplomatic happenings of the past week would unquestionably make what the late Horace Greely would have called "mighty interesting" reading, but as neither of the principals in that interview are likely to tell what was said the country will have to wag along without the knowledge. It has leaked out, however, that Mr. Cleveland thinks it would have been just as well had Secretary Gresham, who is still far from well, not been in such a hurry to prepare and send that demand to the government of Spain, and that he would have been better engaged in trying to nurse back his strength.

Allowing that the facts are as they have been stated by the captain and other officers of the Allianca, the language of Secretary Gresham's demand for an apology from Spain and for the issuing of such orders to the commanders of Spanish warships as will make it certain that no other vessel flying the United States flag and engaged in a legitimate business will be fired upon was all right, although unnecessarily strong; but there was no occasion for such undue haste. Americans with all their other faults are credited by all the world with a love of fair play. It is therefore unfortunate that an American Secretary of State has been guilty of threatening a weaker nation upon an exparte statement of a case, in the face, too, of an assurance from the Spanish minister that he would present a statement of the other side as soon as the Spanish authorities in Cuba could communicate with the gunboat which is charged with having fired at the Alliance; and of the further assurance from the Spanish minister that his country would apologize if the firing had taken place as charged unless it could be justified in a manner satisfactory to this government. While it was thoroughly undiplomatic for the Spanish minister to have publicly criticized Secretary Gresham's action, in ignoring his assurances and making a direct demand, which really is an ultimatum, upon Spain, it certainly is not surprising. One does not cease to be a man upon becoming a diplomat, whether he be a Spaniard or an American.

It is not difficult to put one's finger on the reason for Secretary Gresham's hasty action. Nor is that reason creditable to him from any point of view. His action is nothing more nor less than an attempt to restore to the present administration the popularity which it has by its incompetence lost, by putting it in the position of championing the American flag. He knew there was no danger in sending a buncombe ultimatum to Spain, which would necessarily submit to any humiliation to avoid war with the United States. He acted hastily because he feared that if he waited a reasonable time the matter would be explained and the opportunity to tickle the jingoistic faculty (which notwithstanding their love of money is a prominent national trait) of the American people, would be for ever lost. It is rather late for this administration to try to pose as the protector of anything American, either abroad or at home, after having turned over much of our manufacturing to foreigners and even allowed a syndicate of foreign bankers to raid the United States Treasury. The people of this country know what real republican protection at home and abroad, is, and they cannot be taken in by any such rank counterfeit as that now put forward by Secretary Gresham.

David B. Hill—not the senior Senator from New York, but a tramp from nowhere—is serving a sentence of fifteen days in the Washington workhouse, because he could not pay a fine of $5, which was imposed upon him in the police court, for being drunk and disorderly and trying to make a bed of the sidewalk.

The Commissioner of Pensions has met another defeat in court, and it is the belief of lawyers that it furnishes a precedent for the restoration of every pension which has been reduced or stopped since Dec. 12, 1893, until after the pensioner has been served with the legal thirty days notice containing a "full and true statement of any charges or allegations upon which it was proposed to reduce, modify or drop his pension."

The case in which the Commissioner was defeated was that of Gen. William Shakespeare, of Michigan, whose pension was reduced from $72, to $30. The Commissioner acknowledged in his answer, that the contention of Gen. Shakespeare's counsel as to the thirty-day notice was correct, and stated that the pension had been restored.

J. B.

Foster's Weather Bulletin.

Copyrighted, 1895, by W. T. Foster.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., MARCH 23.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 24th to 28th and the next will reach the Pacific coast about 29th, cross the western mountain country about 30th, great central valleys 31st to April 2d, and the eastern states about April 3d.

This disturbance will occur during a cold period and the week will average below the normal, the warm wave going above and the cool waves considerably below normal.

A few places will have fair rains from this disturbance but generally the rainfall will be deficient and signs of an approaching drouth will be apparent.

The warm wave will cross the western mountain country about 29th, great central valleys 31st and eastern states April 2. Cool wave will cross western mountain country about April 1, great central valleys April 3, and eastern states about the 4th.

My next bulletin will contain a long range forecast of temperature and rainfall for April covering various sections of the United States. Under my new and imperfect calculations I began these long range forecasts of temperature and rainfall for December 1894 and although some errors have occurred the percentage of forecasts gained as compared with those lost is very encouraging.

The greatest difficulties I have to contend with at this time are on account of the very poor records in the arid districts east of the Rocky mountains and the west gulf states.

Another great fault with the weather records is that they are all reduced to calender month averages. Nature formed the weather periods and man formed the calender months and the two will not work together. Congress should make an appropriation sufficient to publish the daily records of temperature and rain, tabulated, especially for places where records have been kept more than forty years.

He: I tell you frankly, I don't expect to love you so much afterward, if you consent to marry me. When my passion for you has cooled off and I get down to business, I expect to double my income.

She: Darling, I am yours.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

WEEKLY ALMANAC

MARCH 1895. STANDARD TIME.

		Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water Morn	High water Eve
23	Sat	5 42	6 14	0 14	5 53	6 14
24	Sun	5 40	6 15	1 16	6 31	6 50
25	Mon	5 39	6 15	2 15	7 09	7 21
26	Tues	5 37	6 16	3 13	7 43	7 55
27	Wed	5 36	6 17	4 09	8 15	8 25
28	Thurs	5 34	6 18	5 03	8 48	9 01
29	Fri	5 32	6 19	5 59	9 22	9 42

First Quarter, 6th day, 7h. 40m., morning.
Full Moon, 13th day, 10h. 38m., evening.
Last Quarter, 18th day, 0h. 32m. morning.
New Moon, 28th day, 6h. 25m., morning

A. O'D. Taylor.

Real Estate Agent,
124 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.

1. Is ready to sell for $3,000, the three lots on Wapping road, Portsmouth, formerly the lower part of the "Van Wilbur Farm." One lot 12 acres, one lot 9 acres, one lot 8 acres, total, 29 acres. Have refused to sell the lots separately. All or none. Will not rent. Will lend $1,800 on mortgage.
2. Is ready to rent at $350, a beautiful farm of 45 acres, with house and barns. Good quality farm, not so good for potatoes. Seaweed and gravel privileges. Either call or write promptly.

DEATHS.

In this city, 19th inst., Sarah O., widow of Henry H. Young, aged 71 years.

In this city, 18th inst., Edna King, infant daughter of John J. and Phebe A. Allan, aged 1 month and 12 days.

In this city, 17th inst., Mary S., daughter of Joseph A., and Fannie Hoar, aged 4 years and 5 months.

In this city, March 17th, Patrick Daveron, aged 31 years.

In this city, 16th inst., Mary J., wife of Benjamin M. Korlew, aged 59 years.

In this city, 20th inst., Augustus P. Feller.

In this city, 13th inst., Sarah Eldredge, widow of Thomas Chambers, aged 86 years, 4 months and 9 days.

In this city, 21st inst., William Henry, son of Frederick W. and Elizabeth Furlnton, in the 7th year of his age.

In Portsmouth, 17th inst., Lucy A., wife of George B. Anthony, in her 69th year.

In Little Compton, 16th inst., Prudence, widow of George W. Manchester, in her 83d year.

In Fall River, 16th inst., William P. Zuill, in his 71th year.

In Tiverton, 18th inst., Lucy, daughter of Emmanuel Wager, aged 1 year.

In New York City, on Tuesday, March 19, Mary, daughter of the late Eugene and Malvina Kotellas.

In New Haven, 17th inst., Minnie E. Johnson, daughter of Lewi Johnson of this city.

In Breckenridge, Col., 17th inst., John C. Davis, son of the late John W. and the late Sarah A. C. Davis of this city.

In New York city, Tuesday, 19th inst., Mary, daughter of the late Eugene and Malvina Kotellas.

In Lafayette, 17th inst., John W. Phillips in his 70th year.

In Dartmouth, Allen's Neck, Mass., 14th inst., Ann B., wife of Christopher Slocum, in her 64th year.

At Bayside, Warwick, 20th inst., Silas Gardiner Shaw, formerly of this city.

In Westport, 14th inst., Maria, widow of Ephraim S. King, in her 90th year.

In Westport, 14th inst., Charles Sisson, in his 74th year.

In Westport, 16th inst., David Whiteside, in his 49th year.

In Providence, Frances, widow of James Whitehead, 70; 17th, Almira, widow of Dr. Thomas O. H. Carpenter of Scituate, 78; 16th, Almira C. G., widow of William R. Wilbur, 85; 17th, Catherine Stapleton, 71; 19th, Sarah Allen, widow of Rev. Dr. Albert N. Arnold, 70; 19th, Ambrose E. West, 42.

In Cranston, 19th inst., Luke Conole, in his 94th year.

In Carolina, 18th inst., Mrs. Eliza W. Fry, in her 93d year.

In East Greenwich, 19th inst., George W. Arnold, in his 15th year.

In South Westport, 8th inst., Mary E., wife of John F. Mosher, in her 41th year.

BROADWAY
Real Estate Agency.

TO LET—Cottage with modern improvements, No. 8 Lincoln street.
TO LET—Cottage No. 14 Bay View avenue.
TO LET—New cottage, with modern convenience, furnace, bath, etc., on Thurston avenue.
FOR SALE—Cottage and stable No. 18 Gould street. Price $3,500.

SIMEON HAZARD,
94 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

Miss Singlewun—"What a hateful thing Lyddy White is!" Miss Thingummy—"Why, what has she been saying now?" Miss Singlewun—"I just happened to say she'd never see 45 again, and she said: 'Not when I look at you.'"

A woman talks at her best when she doesn't know what she is talking about.

"Madam, would you kindly subscribe something for the missions in Africa? The money will be used for the conversion of heathen children."

"Very well; you may have a few children converted and send the bill to me!"

Miss Pert—Is Miss Strait Laced circumspect?

Miss Caustic—Circumspect? Why, she won't accompany a young man on the piano without a chaperon.

FRAUDS

will be

Perpetrated for Gain.

Unscrupulous manufacturers of medicines are offering to supply the retail druggists with an article put up in RED wrapper, almost identical in general appearance, and closely assimulated in every detail, to Carter's Little Liver Pills.

In this way they hope to profit by the merit of Carter's Little Liver Pills, and palm off an imitation on the unsuspecting sufferer and purchaser.

It is the source of wonder to honest people, that there are men ready and willing to perpetrate such frauds.

Let them beware; a day of reckoning will surely come, there are "upright judges" in the land who will punish such people.

When you go for a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills, ask for "CARTER'S" insist upon having "CARTER'S," and see that you get "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S"

The proprietors of Carter's Little Liver Pills have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to make their value known. True merit always wins with the people, CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS have won.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

AMBITION

cradled in integrity and high purpose, spurs us onward and forward upon the pathway of assurance, leaving far, far behind us the old traditional rock, "leave well enough alone."

We are not handsome, can't sing and have no good looking salesmen. Our business is CLOTHING, and our utmost endeavors are being used in that line. We are continuously striving with vim and energy to please our customers—we've succeeded—our customers are pleased. Now we want you, we want every man and boy, we want everybody to visit our store, inspect our new spring line of

Clothing, Hats and Furnishings.

We want to you to look around, compare our prices with others and we know you will fall in line and declare unanimously our Clothing is a recommendation to us and prices an encouragement to buyers.

We're Setting a Hot Pace for Others to Follow.

Look for the Gold Star

Star Clothing Co.,

UP-TO-DATE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS,
238 Thames, cor. Mill St.

NEW SPRING GOODS

—AT—

Schreier's

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment.

Now Open all the Latest Novelties in

Millinery, Hats and Bonnets,

IN STRAW, CHIP AND NEAPOLITAN.

Newest Shades in

GRAPES, LACES AND OTHER FANCY TRIMMINGS;

Flowers, Jets and Ribbons

of the Newest Designs.

Specialties in every Department.

We Exhibit at My Store,

THE WEEK COMMENCING

MONDAY, March 25th,

The H. O. Oatmeal

—AND—

HORSFORD'S BAKING POWDER.

Stop in and see for Yourself.

S. S. THOMPSON,

172 & 176 BROADWAY.

SEED OATS.

1 car Vermont Seed Oats.
1 car New York State Seed Oats.
1 car Michigan Seed Oats.

Clean, Heavy and free from Foul Seed.

BRIGGS & CO.,

COMMERCIAL WHARF.

THE HIGH GRADES OF

Stockbridge Manures

are $2.00 per ton cheaper than last year.

For a Cheaper Phosphate try

Hill and Drill, or Farm and Garden, or Sure Crop.

Chemicals, Ammoniates, Phosphates, Potash, Plaster, &c.

CAN I SELL YOU?

A. A. BARKER,

162 & 164 BROADWAY.

Stockholder—You are the receiver appointed to wind up the affairs of the Bashall company, I believe.

Lawyer—Yes, sir.

"What are the prospects?"

"Well things looked very gloomy for awhile, but they are brightening up now."

"Ah, I am glad to hear that!"

"Yes, make yourself easy. There is little doubt now that we can realize enough to pay my salary."

"Turn back," plevded the maiden, "O, Time, in thy flight, and make me young again, just for to-night."

"Certainly" rejoined Time, affably. "About how far must I turn back?"

"None of your business."

Fifty Per Cent Saved.

Husband—My dear, I thought we were going to practice economy for a time?

Wife—So we are, dear. I went down and countermanded the order you gave your tailor for a suit and bought a blanket that cost only half the amount.

The statement that a child five and one-half years of age would not know more than 150 words in its vocabulary that it was able to use understandingly led a careful mother to note for a month the number of words used by her child. All the parts of speech as they were recorded, with the result that in this case the child appeared to have a vocabulary of 1528 words.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Friday, March 15.

Secretary Gresham made a positive demand on Spain for apology for the firing on the Alliance——Erastus Wiman was granted a new trial——Treasury officials are well satisfied with the way the bond syndicate is carrying out its contract——Seven Americans arrested in Nicaragua for lynching a Nicaraguan were set at liberty——James Doherty, a 15-year-old Dorchester lad, confessed that he fired St. Peter's church at Boston——Forty bodies were washed ashore on the south coast of Spain, but none of them were from the Reina Regenta——The New York building trades strike ended with a victory for the workers——The Czar of Russia does not intend the slightest change in domestic policy——England appointed a commissioner to distribute relief in Newfoundland —— Thomas Kain of Stoneham, Mass., was sentenced to seven years in state prison for manslaughter —— Bank squad detectives arrested a smooth-tongued swindler at Boston——Carroll D. Wright, Professor D. R. Dewey, Frederick J. Stimson addressed the Young Men's Democratic club of Boston on the labor problem——Patrick C. Foy, an actor, was stabbed during a fight in a Boston saloon——The new law in relation to vessel building is said to be a burden to Gloucester fishermen —— Joseph Millett of Holbrook, Mass., died after having taken no food for 23 days——A petition for the pardon of "Yankee Dan" Sullivan, serving a life sentence for murder in Rhode Island, was circulated ——Premier Crispi said the Walsenburg incident cannot affect the amicable relations between Italy and the United States —— Canadian authorities are worried over the inaction of the British government in Behring sea dispute—— The Portland schooner Maggie Dalling was wrecked and the crew saved——The Boston baseball club left New York for the south——Three thousand pounds of nitro-glycerine exploded at Houghton, Mich. One man was blown to atoms——A jockey was killed on the San Francisco running track——There was an engagement between government troops and Cuban insurgents in the district of Cobre, in which the rebels were defeated——A Santa Fe business block was burned ——There was a relative gain of $3,669,336 in this week's New York imports——Wine growers of the Mosello wine country want a wine monopoly——Robert William Duff, governor of New South Wales, is dead——The eight-hour law, applying to women only, was declared unconstitutional in Illinois——A revenue collector was shot and robbed in the mountains of Campbell county, Tenn——Rev. H. N. Coudon of Port Huron, Mich., is a candidate for the chaplaincy of the next national house of representatives.

Saturday, March 16.

The Massachusetts legislative committee, which has been investigating southern cotton mills are unanimous in the opinion that there is no danger of Bay State mills taking flight——Spanish subjects in Florida were ordered to Havana for military duty——A jewelry manufactory at Newark, N. J., was burned. Loss, $15,000——John P. Leedom, sergeant-at-arms of the national house at the time of the Silcott defalcation, died at Toledo——Ex-Superintendent of Police Cyrus Small died at Boston——A waterspout caused considerable damage and several fatalities in Alabama —— St. Andrew's Presbyterian church in Windsor, Can., was burned. Loss, $20,000 —— Twenty-three horses were burned to death in a barn at Somerville——The treasury department decided that diamond cutting is not a "new industry" ——Fifty miners were killed in a disaster at Troppau, Silesia——Judge Gaynor refused to appear before the trolley strike investigating committee——A boy was killed and a man fatally injured while exhibiting a fire escape apparatus in Duluth ——John W. Broadus, the eminent theologian, died at Louisville——Saco's (Me.) city hall was damaged $5,000 by fire——A letter left by Fernald, the Maine matricide, indicates that his intention just previous to the tragedy was to commit suicide——Fall River police commissioners increased the prices for liquor licenses——Ex-Mayor Richardson of New Castle, Pa., was fined $250 and costs for accepting a bribe——Weavers of the Merchants' Woolen mill at Dedham went on strike——A Hebrew peddler was murdered for his money near Bradford, Pa.

Sunday, March 17.

A boiler exploded at Webster, Mass., and caused $75,000 damage——The whole Spanish cabinet resigned——Police found 100 gamblers, men and women, in a resort at Bridgeport——Three men were killed by falling walls at a Toledo fire——Schooner Zimri S. Wallingford was burned. The crew were saved——Japanese captured the entire supply of provisions of the Chinese army in Manchuria —— Cuban insurgents won a battle from the government troops under General Salido——A reward of $1000 was offered for the apprehension of Colorado murderers —— Cincinnati whisky dealers refused to obey the order of the trust to advance prices —— Schooner La Plata was towed into New York dismasted——An elevator and warehouse in St. Louis were burned. Loss, $300,000——Lasters in the L. G. Straw company's factory, Salem, went out on strike ——Italian troops occupied Adigrat, East Africa, without opposition——Forty-three dead bodies were taken from the mine owned by the late Archduke Albrecht—— The rumor that an English syndicate had influenced Mexico to go to war with Guatemala was denied by ministers of both countries——The porte assured Minister Terrell of the safety of Christians in Asia Minor —— Wreckage came ashore near Tarifa, probably from the Reina Regente——The Spaniards defeated the Malay Mussulmans on Mindanao island——Adam Danaivicius of South Boston was arrested on a charge of assaulting Andrew Eilknoritch, from the effects of which the latter died——The Britannia beat the Alisa in the Monte Carlo regatta——Nash of Tufts has accepted the proposal of Klein of Harvard for an intercollegiate "strong man" contest——Two St. Paul women died as a result of an attempt to start a fire with gasoline.

Monday, March 18.

Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania entertains presidential aspirations——The supreme court is said to be divided on the income tax law question——The famous old brood mare Alma Mater was sold for $100 in New York——Tommy White defeated George Siddons in six rounds at Chicago ——General von Werder, German ambassador to St. Petersburg, was recalled—— Griffo accepted McAuliffe's challenge to a fight for the lightweight championship ——Kilrain and O'Donnell boxed eight rounds to a draw at Boston——Mgr. Satolli suspended the edict of the pope relative to Catholic membership in the Knights of Pythias——Mayor Gray of Oldtown, Me., was reelected after an exciting political fight——The Colombian revolution has ended. The whole army of rebels surrendered——Confidence is expressed that the Spanish officers in Madrid will not seek further revenge against the newspapers——The vessel that fired on the Alliance is said to be the Conde de Venadito——The principal leaders in the Santo Domingo insurrection were shot——The supreme court dismissed the suit of the state of California vs. the Central Pacific railroad——Professor McCook of Trinity college asserted that the Connecticut secret ballot law has increased venal voting——The new Katahdin was successfully tested at Charlestown (Boston) navy yard——Re-temperist fathers opened a mission in Newburyport —— Ex-Senator Dawes began his series of lectures at Dartmouth college on United States history —— Families and owners of tanneries along the Aberjona river in Winchester, Mass., were notified to vacate within 60 days—— It is feared that smallpox may appear in Boston any day, because of its prevalence in the large cities of the country——Lewis Massus, who had a total of $90.05 on his person, stole 54 cents from a poor box at Boston and got sentenced to the house of correction for a term of four months.

Tuesday, March 19.

Charles F. Thompson killed his brother Edward at North Carmel, Me——Harvard faculty went on record as being against intercollegiate football——Russell C. Stevens of East Bridgewater, Mass., who endorsed worthless checks, claims he was himself victimized——It is rumored that Secretary Gresham has asked for the recall of Minister Thurston ——Designer Herreshoff improved enough to receive his chief workmen —— Ziegler whipped Abbott in a six-round fight in Philadelphia——Central and South American countries are solidly against European interference with them——The lobster bill was passed by the Maine senate——Two hundred negroes sailed from Savannah for Liberia——The Westamoe Mill company of Fall River was fined for running overtime——The Delaware legislature took the 80th joint ballot for a senator without result —— Negro organization in Maples, Mex., proved a failure —— The crew of the abandoned steamer Donan landed at Liverpool——Vincent Silva, chief of the San Miguel band of robbers, was murdered by his followers——Utah's constitutional committee declared that the church shall never dominate the state——Doubt is expressed as to whether the Ammenman Katahdin will be able to make the speed required by the government——Miss M. C. Norton committed suicide at the Adams House, Boston——C. C. Magoon of Topsham, Vt., was arrested on the charge of assault with intent to kill upon Cornelius Farrington of Topsham.

Wednesday, March 20.

The woman suffrage bill was defeated in the Maine senate——Schooner Jubilee arrived at St. John's, N. F., with relief stores from Boston——A Lynn electric car was held up by a highwayman——New England trotting horse breeders voted to form a corporation —— Japan is likely to accept payment of Chinese war indemnity in bonds —— A passenger train was wrecked in Georgia without loss of life or serious injury—— The Canadian Pacific railroad cut the salaries of all its employes——Burglars copied accounts from the books of a Bath firm and went out collecting bills ——Harvard undergraduates are much disturbed over the faculty vote on football ——Kilrain and Sullivan may come together in a boxing match——The Spanish steamer Carpio was probably lost, with all of her crew —— Ryan bested Tracy in a boxing match at Chicago —— Boston's Newfoundland relief fund reached nearly $9000——Judge Tuley of Chicago declared margin trading illegal ——Ralph Wilkes, the famous trotting stallion, died at Lancaster, Mass——John Kurtz, after saving his family, perished in a New York burning tenement——A semi-official newspaper at Havana warned the United States against arousing Spain ——Charles E. Woodward of Boston was fined $75 for practicing dentistry without a certificate of registration——Wales R. Stockbridge, a Boston real estate dealer, was killed by falling down stairs——Governor Coffin of Connecticut informed Governor Greenhalge of Massachusetts that the rights of Dr. Whitten, who is on trial in Connecticut, are being well protected.

Thursday, March 20.

Hostilities in Peru were terminated after three days' fighting and a provisional government was organized——Clarence and Sadie Robinson were sentenced in Buffalo for killing Lawyer Gibbs of that city—— W. M. Aiken of Cincinnati was selected as supervising architect of the treasury—— All German warships will be dressed with flags on Bismarck's birthday——Emperor William proposes a pension for old warriors of the war of 1870——Sir Edward Grey says the British took no part in the deportation of ex-King Mataafa——An American girl won first prize in the mid-Lenton festival at Nice —— The sultan ordered the release of imprisoned Armenian ecclesiastics —— The Japanese fleet took possession of Fisher Island——There was a $400,000 fire in Sioux City, Ia——A receiver was appointed for the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railway company——A general strike of mill operatives at Olneyville, R. I., is contemplated——Ex-Representative William Elmer was elected a judge of the Connecticut superior court ——Sixty miners were killed by explosion in a Wyoming mine——Platt forces were temporarily defeated in the New York senate on police bill measure——A Bangor woman eloped with a tramp, whom her husband had given a home——The electrical workers' strike in New York was declared off——John Desmond was appointed collector of customs at Fall River—— The Cambridge school board voted to banish slates and sponges from the schools ——Steamer Venetian broke completely in two in Boston harbor——Francis A. Gaskill of Worcester was nominated for judge of the superior court in place of the late Judge Aldrich—— Armistice was declared in Peru——Yellow fever is increasing at Santos——Mrs. Lease declined to run for mayor of Wichita——President Faure of France has influenza——George R. Young of Boston was fined $370 for having short lobsters in his possession ——Collector Donovan of Boston was advised that the income tax should be based on business actually transacted during 1894——Dr. Henry Coffee, acting president of Lehigh university, died——Don Samon Lare, an American philanthropist, died in Mexico——Rev. Charles Parsons, recently of Brooklyn, will succeed Rev. Matt S. Hughes as pastor of the Chestnut Street Methodist church, Portland.

Death of Editor Jacobs.

LYNN, March 18.—H. E. Jacobs, editor and proprietor of The Lynn Weekly Advocate and The Lynn Shoe, died last night after a brief sickness brought on by la grippe. He was 35 years old.

Sizing Up the Katahdin.

BOSTON, March 19.—The first official test of the Katahdin took place here yesterday. A number of methods were adopted to test her amount of vibration. The test was satisfactory.

Out For Old Wages.

PROVIDENCE, March 15.—The weavers and pullers of the Carolina woolen mills are on a strike, a demand for a return to the old price schedule having been refused by the management.

A Gruesome Find.

WICKFORD, R. I., March 18.—Wanton Carpenter, while forking seaweed at Matunuck beach, found the headless body of a man, probably that of a sailor.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE OLD RELIABLE

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTE

Has stood the Test of Time

MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

SIXTY LIVES LOST

In a Disaster Which Overtook Miners at Red Canon.

Many of the Bodies Yet Unrecovered—Nearly All the Victims Left Large and Helpless Families.

EVANSTON, Wy., March 23.—The total number now known to have perished in the mine disaster at Red Canon is 60, of which 50 are married and nine are young men and boys. Up to this hour the bodies of the following, out of a total of 53, who met their death in the same mine, have been recovered and turned over to their relatives:

W. B. Clark, John Morris, D. Laurie, G. Hyde, John Licke, W. H. Grieveraud, Samuel Clay (single), Samuel Hutchinson, William Morris, Thomas Booth, Benjamin J. Cole, Charles S. Clark, Willard Brown, James Lamb, Fred Morgan, all men of large families.

This leaves 88 unrecovered bodies in the mine. The timbering is largely blown out and the walls and roof of the whole interior are wrecked and shattered so that the volunteer searching party of 18, now seeking the bodies of their comrades, are every moment in danger of being buried. A coroner's jury has been impanelled, which views the remains as brought out and turned over to relatives.

The agonizing screams of widows and children about the mouth of the mine are beyond description. The mules that were in the mine are so burned that they have to be removed, on account of the odor, before the work can proceed.

About 80 men killed belonged to the A. O. U. W., in which order they were insured for $2000 apiece.

Judge Aldrich's Successor.

BOSTON, March 22.—Governor Greenhalge has nominated F. A. Gaskill of Worcester to succeed the late Judge Aldrich. Mr. Gaskill is 47 years of age. He was born in Blackstone, and graduated from Brown university in 1866. He attended the Harvard law school in 1867 and 1868. In October of the latter year he went to Worcester to the office of a prominent lawyer, where he became a partner in practice. He was a member of the city government for two years, and was elected district attorney in 1887, 1890 and 1893.

Fruit Growers Organize.

WORCESTER, March 23.—Massachusetts fruit growers yesterday organized a permanent association to be known as the Massachusetts Fruit Growers' association, and elected the following officers: President, James Draper, Worcester; vice president, Samuel Hartwell, Lincoln; secretary, S. T. Maynard, Amherst; treasurer, E. W. Wood, Newton; auditor, C. L. Harlshorn, Worcester, and nine directors. The association starts in with about 60 members.

Drunken Father's Alleged Crime.

PROVIDENCE, March 22.—Thomas Higgins, charged with assault and battery upon his infant son, was held in $500 for trial. While drunk, Higgins went home and found the child crying. According to the story told by Mrs. Higgins, this enraged him, and snatching the boy he held him over a boiling teakettle until he was frightfully burned and went into an hysteric fit.

College Sports Favored.

BOSTON, March 22. — The regular monthly meeting of the Boston Merchants' association was held at the Algonquin club last night, and the topic for discussion was "College Athletics," with Mayor Bancroft of Cambridge, S. J. Elder and President Hall of Clark university among the speakers. The tenor of remarks was strongly in favor of college sports.

Weybosset Operatives Locked Out.

PROVIDENCE, March 22.—Six hundred operatives were locked out of Weybosset mills Nos. 1 and 2 yesterday, and the industrial community of Olneyville is in danger of another great conflict between manufacturers and their employes. Manager Weedon refused to explain the action of the firm. The Worsted union is to consider the matter.

Fears Expressed For Safety.

GLOUCESTER, March 22.—Grave fears are entertained for the safety of the schooner Mary S. Houtvet of this port. She sailed on a trip to Georges Jan. 26, since which time nothing has been heard of her. She is the third vessel now overdue at this port, the other two being the schooners Samuel V. Colby and the Mildred V. Lee.

Declared a Draw.

BOSTON, March 19.—In the presence of 1500 people Jake Kilrain and Steve O'Donnell, Corbett's sparring partner, fought eight rounds last night, and at the close Referee Patsey Sheppard, amidst shouts of "Kilrain! Kilrain!" declared the contest a draw.

Sing a song of tea cozies—
Le Page's Liquid Glue;
Four-and-twenty fragments
Joined as good as new.

When the fish was broken
The men folks gave a groan,
But said—when it was mended,
"We never would have known."

It mends everything so NEATLY, EASILY and SURELY that articles may be put to service again the next day, and no worry over it.

LE PAGE'S LIQUID READY FOR USE GLUE

BOTTLES 10 cents. Sold everywhere. CANS with patent cover for Mechanics

New Advertisements.

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, R. I., March 11th, 1895.

JOHN L. BORDEN presented his petition, praying that he may be appointed Administrator on the estate of

MAHALA BORDEN,

late of said Portsmouth, deceased.

The same was referred for consideration to the Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in said Portsmouth, on the second Monday in April next, at one o'clock P. M., and it was ordered that previous notice thereof be published fourteen days, once a week, at least, in the *Newport Mercury.*

PHILIP B. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

3-23

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, R. I., March 11th, 1895.

MISS CHARLOTTE SHERMAN presented her petition to said Court, praying that a certain instrument in writing, therewith presented, purporting to be the last will and testament of

SARAH A. SHERMAN,

late of Portsmouth, deceased, may be proved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to her, she being named in said will as the Executrix thereof.

The same was referred for consideration to the Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in said Portsmouth, on the second Monday in April next, at one o'clock P. M., and it was ordered that previous notice thereof, be published fourteen days, once a week, at least, in the *Newport Mercury.*

PHILIP B. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

3-23

Clerk's Office of the Court of Probate of the town of New Shoreham, this 16th day of March, A. D. 1895.

SILAS N. LITTLEFIELD, Guardian of the person and estate of

ELIJAH DICKENS,

hath this day filed his petition, in writing, in this office, to said Court to be holden on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1895, at one o'clock P. M., at the Town Hall in New Shoreham, praying that his final account of his administration on said estate of said Elijah Dickens may be examined and allowed, and hath applied to me to give notice thereof.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in said petition then and there to appear, if they see fit, and be heard in relation to the same. The said account contains a credit of the proceeds of sale of lands and real, which belonged to said ward.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, Probate Clerk.

3 23

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed and duly qualified by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Portsmouth, R. I., as Executor of the last will and testament of HARRIET A. ROGERS, late of said Portsmouth, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, to present them and those indebted to make payment to

THOMAS E. WHITE, Executor.

3 23

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, R. I., March 7th, 1895.

MR. GEORGE ANTHONY, Guardian of the person and estate of

MARY C. ANTHONY,

has filed his petition in this office, to the Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in said Portsmouth, on the 23th day of March, 1895 at 1:30 o'clock P. M., praying that his 9th account with said estate (filed therewith) may be allowed and recorded, and has applied to me to cause notice thereof to be published in the *Newport Mercury,* according to law, and notice is hereby given that all persons interested may appear at said time and place, if they see fit, and be heard.

PHILIP B. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

3 9

PROBATE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given for all persons interested, to appear if they shall see fit, before the Court of Probate of the Town of Tiverton, to be holden at the Town Hall in said Tiverton, on the first Monday in April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., and be heard on the annual account or accounts of Joseph Church as Guardian of his minor children, ISAAC L. CHURCH, 2D, MARIA C. HOWLAND, JOSEPH CHURCH, JR., and LUCY M. CHURCH.

By order of said Court,

JOHN T. COOK, Clerk.

Probate Clerk's Office, Tiverton, R. I., March 13th, 1895. 3-16

PROBATE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given for all persons interested, to appear if they shall see fit, before the Court of Probate of the Town of Tiverton, R. I., to be holden at the Town Hall in said Tiverton, on the first Monday in April next, at ten o'clock A. M., and be heard on the final account of Edward Harkon, administrator on the estate of MARGARET B. BARKER, late of said Tiverton, deceased.

By order of said Court.

JOHN T. COOK, Clerk.

Probate Clerk's Office, Tiverton, R. I., March. 12th, 1895. 3-16

PROBATE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given for all persons interested, to appear if they shall see fit, before the Court of Probate of the Town of Tiverton, R. I., to be holden at the Town Hall in said Tiverton, on the first Monday in April next, at ten o'clock A. M., and be heard on the first and final account of Daniel A. Wright, of Providence R. I., as Guardian of the person and estate of WALTER, son of Asa Cornell, late of said Tiverton, deceased.

By order of said Court.

JOHN T. COOK, Clerk.

Probate Clerk's Office, Tiverton, R. I., March 12th, 1895 3-16

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, JR., of Boston, Massachusetts, hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., the Executor of the will of ELIZABETH CALLENDER, late of said Newport, deceased, and that he is qualified to act as such Executor.

Newport, R. I., March 16th, 1895.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 4th day of March, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Samuel Greason, of said Newport, presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of

ANNIE GREASON,

late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to him according to law.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 25th day of March, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

3 9

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 4th day of March, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Joseph J. Fay, Guardian of the estates in Rhode Island, of

MARY FAY, JOSEPH FAY and CATHERINE FAY,

minors, of the City, County and State of New York, presented this day, praying for leave to sell at private sale the interests of his said wards in certain real estate, situated in said Newport and particularly described in said petition, for a better and more advantageous investment.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 25th day of March, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week, at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

3 9

At a Court of Probate of the Town of Jamestown, held February 25th, 1895.

ELLEN COTTRELL, Guardian of the person and estate of

ALICE W. COTTRELL,

presents her annual account on said estate and asks that the same be allowed and ordered recorded.

The same is received and referred to a meeting of the Court of Probate of said town, to be held in the Town Hall, Jamestown, R. I. on March 25th, 1895, at two o'clock in the afternoon. Notice to be given to all persons interested according to law.

WILLIAM F. CASWELL, Probate Clerk.

3 9

At a Court of Probate of the Town of Jamestown, held February 25th, 1895.

AN INSTRUMENT, in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of

GEORGE W. WATSON,

late of Jamestown, R. I., deceased, was presented for probate.

The said instrument was received and read and the consideration thereof referred to a meeting of the Court of Probate of said town, to be held on the 25th day of March, 1895, at the Town Hall, Jamestown, R. I., at two o'clock in the afternoon. Notice to be given to all persons interested according to law.

WILLIAM F. CASWELL, Probate Clerk.

3-9

New Advertisements.

OUR WAREROOMS

We have just finished a number of improvements to our warerooms and cordially invite you to call and inspect our large stock of new Pianos which we shall be pleased to show to all callers. Please remember we keep only the best.

JAMES H. BARNEY, Jr. & Co.,

154 Thames Street.

The largest Piano store in Newport.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER hereby gives notice that she has been appointed Executrix of the last will and testament of WILLIAM A. WILCOX, late of Portsmouth, deceased, and is qualified to act as such Executrix.

EMELINE L. WILCOX.

March 8th, 1895 - 3 16

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, Guardian of the estate in Rhode Island, of MARY FAY, JOSEPH FAY and CATHERINE FAY, minors, of the City of New York, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estates to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him.

JOSEPH J. FAY, Guardian.

Newport, R. I., February 23d, 1895.

LOOK! LOOK!!

Farmers and Gardeners,

Having again secured a large stock of

HENRY C. ANTHONY'S

Garden and Vegetable Seeds

I would respectfully notify the public that this is the only place in Newport where these superior seeds can be obtained. All orders entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. I would especially call the attention of the public to the superior and tested

ONION SEED AND SWEET CORN,

which are pronounced the best in the market.

A. A BARKER,

Dealer in Groceries, Grain, Farming Utensils, &c.

162 BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.

3-16 tf

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

An Ordinance in amendment of Chapter 21 of "An Ordinance revising the ordinances of the City of Newport."

It is ordained by the City Council of the City of Newport as follows:

Section 1. Section 2 of said Chapter 21 is hereby amended by striking out from the first line the word "eight (8)" and substituting the word "six (6)" and by striking out from the second line the word "eight (8)" and substituting the word "nine (9)". Section 3 of said chapter is hereby repealed and Section 4 is hereby renumbered Section 3

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

(Passed March 6, 1895.)

A true copy: Witness,

WILLIAM G. STEVENS, City Clerk.

3-9-3w

ANNUAL

Clearance Sale.

My entire stock of Framed Pictures, Wall Pockets, Easels and Picture Frames at 25 per cent discount, until March 15th, to make room for new goods.

W. H. ARNOLD,

12 Broadway.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Liquor Licenses

THE BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS of the City of Newport are now ready to receive applications from parties who intend to apply for license to sell spirituous and intoxicating liquors for the year beginning May 1, 1895.

All applications, to insure action before the beginning of the license year, must be in the hands of the commissioners by

MARCH 26, 1895,

And all licenses not paid for fifteen days after the date of their granting will be revoked.

Blanks may be obtained at the office of the commissioners, Room 2, Mercury Building.

By the Commissioners:

2-23 tf E. W. HIGBEE, Clerk.

SHORT Vacations

FOR BUSY PEOPLE

By the beautiful new Steamships of the

Old Dominion Line

To Old Point Comfort [Hygeia Hotel] [Princess Anne Hotel] Or Virginia Beach May be made for

$16 OLD POINT COMFORT, and $17 VIRGINIA BEACH, $17

Including Every Expense

Of meals and berths en route, and a day and a quarter's board at the hotels.

These trips are ideal, as a considerable portion is made through the quiet waters of the famous Hampton Roads and there is little likelihood of seasickness.

Also tickets on sale, with privilege of going or returning by rail.

Write for particulars of these and other delightful trips, to

OLD DOMINION S. S. COMPANY

Pier 26, North River, New York.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Manager, or to J. J. GREENE, Ticket Agent, Newport, R. I

1-26

Aluminum Ware,

a large new stock just in.

Baby Carriages,

best selection in the city,

—AT—

W. K. COVELL'S,

163 Thames Street.

BROWN STONE.

In consequence of the very dull times, and a general depreciation in values, we are selling all classes of

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS

lower than have ever been sold before, and much lower than any OTHER STORE in the city.

FLOUR—Very best Haxall, warranted,	$4 00
PORK—Nice lean ends,	per lb. 8c
BUTTER—Fresh Creamery,	5 lbs. $1 00
LARD—Pure Kettle Rendered,	15 lbs. $1 00
MOLASSES—Best grades N. O.,	33c
SOAPS—Welcome and Babbitt's,	per box $4 00
BEANS—N. Y. State Medium,	per quart 8c
RICE—Clean, white, whole Rice,	5 lbs. 25c
STARCH—Large lumps,	5 lbs. 25c
MACARONI—Pound packages,	3 packages 25c
JAMS—Strawberry, Raspberry, etc.,	in glass 15c
SARDINES—In oil,	6 cans 25c
WINES—Tokay, a medicinal beverage,	per bottle 25c
" —Port and Sherry, rich California Wines,	per gallon, $1 00
" —Claret, a good sound Wine,	" " 70c
Old fashioned N. E. Rum,	" " $1 75

P. H. HORGAN,

TELEPHONE. 224 THAMES STREET.

Miscellaneous.

Farm Wanted For Rent.

HAVING application for a small farm with a comfortable house on it, I would like to hear from any one who has a farm of that description in the market.

R. C. DERBY, 2-23 138 Bellevue Avenue.

FOUND.

The best place in Newport to buy your

SEEDS.

All the leading varieties for the

Farm and Garden,

FLOWER and VEGETABLE

Seeds

FOR EARLY SOWING NOW READY.

SEED POTATOES,

FERTILIZERS, FARMING TOOLS, GARDEN TOOLS, HARDWARE, WOODENWARE and TINWARE, and POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Do I give away premiums in seeds? No! As my quality of seeds will not allow it.

Catalogues.

I have a few, 1,000 of

J. M. THURBURN & CO.'S Gilt Edge Catalogues, which are like his seeds I handle, Unsurpassed, CALL AND GET ONE.

JAMES GOHM,

54 Broadway.

HATS!

HATS!!

WILL OPEN TODAY,

SATURDAY, March 2,

WITH A FULL LINE

MEN'S STIFF HATS

—AND—

MEN'S SOFT HATS,

ALL THE

Latest Patterns.

JOHN E. SEABURY,

218 & 220 Thames-St.

March 2, 1895.

Miscellaneous.

Print Butter.

THE FINEST

VERMONT

Creamery Butter,

Light Salted,

especially for your fine trade.

Try it and we will number you among our regular customers.

A. A. Hunt & Co

151 THAMES STREET.

United States Hotel.

Thoroughly Renovated and Refurnished

Entrances on Pelham and Thames Streets.

Private Suppers & Catering

A SPECIALTY.

2 10 Jos. F. PARSONS, Proprietor.

VALENTINES!

From 1c to 75c,

—AT—

JOHN VARS' MUSIC STORE,

Young's Block, 126 Thames Street.

Flagg's Bargain Store

12 FRANKLIN STREET,

(Opposite the Post Office.)

Christmas Goods.

Dolls, 5c, 10c, 25c 50c; Games 5 & 10c; Pictures Books 5 & 10c; Dominoes 10c, Checkers 5c; Checkerboards 10c; Locks 10c; Transparent Slates 10 & 20c; Metallaphones 10c; Crayons Chalk 10c box; Jack in the Box 5 & 10c; Paints 5 & 10c; Gilded Dishes 10c box; A B C Blocks 10c; Callopes 10c; Rattles 10c; Clapping Figures 10c; Toilet Soap 5c Box; Soap Bankes 10c; Savings Banks 10c; Drums 49, 55, 75c; Hammering Tops 10c; Trumpets 10c; Pocket Knives 5, 10, 20, 25, 50c; Hair & Clothes Brushes 10c; Kitchens 10c; Child's Ribs 5c; also musical goods, tinware, hardware, wooden ware and 1000 other articles, the great place in Newport to buy Christmas goods. Come in and see for yourselves.

★ D. L. CUMMINGS, ★

Watchmaker and Jeweler, 144½ THAMES ST.

Sewing Machine OIL AND NEEDLES

for all machines.

Fine Watch

AND CLOCK

Repairing

A SPECIALTY.

★ NEWPORT, R. I. ★

For Sale.

A GOOD second hand Carryall, one new Tip Cart and one new 1-horse Lumber Wagon. Apply to

J. B. BACHELLER,

Commercial Wharf.

SEE THE

BOSTON

SUNDAY HERALD,

November 25,

[For full account of

Yale and Harvard

Football Game.

For Sale Wholesale and Retail, at

CLARKE'S

Poetry.

Beulah Land.

We're getting on in years, Jane, we two who started out
So bravely on life's journey, when the world was blithe and gay;
I can hardly tell, my darling, how the thing has come about,
But I find myself beginning to live in yesterday.

There's a bald spot on my head, Jane, and the frost is sifting down
White as drifting snow of winter on the fringe above my brow,
And your bonny locks are silver, that were once a golden brown,
Yet you never were so queenly, Jane, so beautiful as now.

But, "Hurry up, old lady!" the car-conductors say—
"Step lively, please, old gentleman!"—and young folks offer seats,
And we discover in ourselves, when treated in this way,
A cold and haughty anger, or quick resentful heats.

Then, we've learned to love a corner by the chimney's blaze at night;
We are not always ready for the sleighing or the ice,
That used to call us often forth, our faces smiling bright,
When mirth and frolic made for youth the flavor and the spice.

And we've caught the trick of looking with a half-respected awe
At the judges and the doctors whom we used to know in kilts;
And we blush at the admission, but our young est's word is law—
She has but to nod her meaning, and our opinion wilts.

Then the small grandchildren rule us; pray do not deny it, Jane;
We would spoil them with indulgence if they lived beneath our roof.
When the question is of saying no, the little ones to train,
We, once so sternly resolute, just weakly stand aloof.

Yes, we're getting on in years, Jane, but I like it very well,
This broad and pleasant upland to which our steps have climbed;
'Tis a restful Beulah country where delightful people dwell,
And the hour of their arrival has been very sweetly timed.

Here we taste the fruits we planted in the morning's bustling haste;
Here we sit awhile at leisure, and make friends with young and old;
Here we read and talk and ponder, by no fiend of worry chased,
And behind us lies the dusty road, before us evening's gold.

[Harper's Bazar.

Selected Tale.

HER CELESTIAL ADORER.

She was little, prim and pious. She was also distractingly pretty. She came up to New York to study book-keeping and shorthand. Her name was Alice Pearson, and she had a mania for converting people.

The house at which she boarded was kept by a stout Irish-American woman—Mrs. Brown. There were sixteen boarders in Mrs. Brown's establishment the first night Miss Pearson came down to dinner. Two weeks afterwards there were twenty-one, and within a month, Mrs. Brown's limit—thirty—had been reached. The newcomer, it was noticed, were all men; and curiously enough men, who, in the rush of New York business life, had time to worry about their souls. The fact was, that before the lovely Miss Pearson had been in the house five weeks, she had nearly ruined the surrounding boarding houses and had turned Mrs. Brown's erstwhile peacefully wicked establishment into three opposing revival meetings rolled into one and let loose.

She was so pretty and she was so pious, and the most fascinating thing about her was that, while she really was so good, she did not look it. Her sunny brown hair broke into the wickedest little curls over her smooth, round brow, and little silver tendrils crept down her white neck in the most maddening manner. Devastation followed in her wake, but she herself was not to blame. She simply walked serenely and demurely into the eyes of whatever young man she chanced to meet, and from the eyes by a short and easy route to his heart. So it went through the house, and even outside of it.

Fah Chung, laundryman, late of Pekin, subsequently of San Francisco, then of the Bowery, New York, fell as madly and jealously in love with her as if he had been a Christian. Miss Pearson affected demure little gray frocks with a wide Eton collar and cuffs of white, and Fah Chung—oh, bliss—Fah Chung washed and ironed them for her.

Miss Pearson, like most conscientious Americans, regarded people of a different color—say Fah Chung, or Millie, Mrs. Brown's negro waitress—merely as human beings with souls to save. But Millie as a sister woman never entered into her mind, any more than did Fah Chung as a real human brother. That those queer slanting eyes of his could see as the eyes of other men saw, or that the heart under those six quilted coats could love and hate and ache, as it was possible the heart under Caldwell's tweed loved, hated, ached—was a fact beyond her fancying.

Yet she felt she had a Christian duty to perform, and proceeded to perform it.

"How do you do, Mr. Chung?" she greeted him with one morning when he came for the laundry work.

"Ni cha," replied the Celestial.

Miss Pearson stared.

"I guess he means 'Howdy,' Miss Pearson," struck in Millie, who was sweeping the room.

"Oh! Ni cha, Mr. Chung."

The Chinaman did not want to look sad, and he could not grin any harder than he was already doing. The left side of the six padded coats gave a great beat outward.

The next time he came he brought one of those little reeds with a bunch of hair fastened in one end, which the Chinese use for pens, and presented it, with his immovable grin. The following week he laid on her shrine a package of Chinese firecrackers, and had learned to count up to five in English. She had eight articles in the washing, but he began over again "one" when he reached the place where "six" ought to be, so that was all right.

Finally Miss Pearson thought it time to begin her spiritual ministrations. Accordingly, she took the obedient Chinaman down to the boarding-house drawing-room one Saturday, sat him on a stiff horsehair chair just where he got the draughts, between the fireless grate and the door, beautifully, and discoursed to him.

For exactly one hour and thirty-two minutes did the lovely Miss Pearson catechise that unfortunate Oriental, at the end of which time she knelt by the sofa and sent up a prayer that his darkened mind might be enlightened and made to perceive the truth of her words.

The girl was sincerely in earnest, and it was something of a shock when, on rising from her knees, he turned towards her that unchangeable smile, and affably remarked:

"Me likee Melican gal."

Fah Chung slept in a tiny box of a room at the back of his laundry. Presently he took to bunking on his ironing table and let the box to a lodger. Fah Chung seemed to desire a large income. The fever of the New World had seized him. He longed to amass riches.

Meanwhile Miss Pearson was looking for more worlds—heathen worlds—to conquer, and it seems to her that the time and place to hunt the heathen was in their strongholds just off the Bowery, and after dark, when heathen most do congregate.

Miss Pearson was particularly fearless when upon duty bent—as fearless as she was young and ignorant.

It was a long time before any one at the boarding-house dreamed that she had gone anywhere except perhaps to chapel or to do a bit of shopping, and then it was Caldwell who found it out. He—good fellow that he was—simply followed at a distance and kept guard.

Now it chanced that a certain pair of narrow slanting black eyes had been keener even than Caldwell's big round brown ones. Their owner periled his "washee-up shop's" reputation for promptness by lingering about the boarding-house every night for an hour after dinner, to learn what his divinity's movements were to be. If she went exploring, so did Fah Chung, and kept an eye on her. It grew more complicated when Caldwell took to shadowing her too. That gentleman never noticed the Chinaman, but Fah Chung did not grin so hard when he looked at Mr. Caldwell, particularly after he had seen Miss Pearson fasten a rose in his buttonhole.

After Miss Pearson had spent five hours and a-half on different Saturdays in explaining doctrines of Fah Chung, she came to the conclusion that she was giving him spiritual truths in too large doses. The one word "Christian" really contained all she was trying to teach him; so she gave up lecturing, and contented herself with saying over and over again in a very loud tone:

"Christian, Christian, Mr. Chung—Christian."

He took it that she was teaching him the English for some article in the washing, but he could not hit upon just what one. He would lift a collar and say, "Chistian?" and she would shake her head. Then a cuff, a necktie, an apron. No? Ah! he had it. "Chistian" was evidently the name for the washing collectively. No? Fah Chung pondered deeply. At last he got it.

What! cut off his pigtail, wear a spotted necktie, a stiff hat, and eat pork? It was a struggle.

He did it, though. He walked into Miss Pearson's room one day, sat down on his basket of clothes and, horrified that virgin by remarking: "Me Chistian now, hellee damme." With civilized garb he had adopted civilized language.

The change in dress shadowed upon Miss Pearson's mind the fact that her laundryman was a man, and her manner towards him became somewhat reserved. That was good for a beginning. He wrote her a letter—she took it for a laundry list, by the by—in his native tongue of course—in which he declared his passion. He knew she could not read it, but it was an outlet for his feelings. He got his Irish lodger to address the envelope. As it stood, she could read the outside and he the inside, so that made it even.

From the translation it would appear that he was not half so bad as a lover. It ran thus:

"O beautiful lady, the sun in the heavens is not so bright as your smile; the fur of the mouse is not so soft as your soft hair; whiter than rice are your distinguished teeth. Each hour my stupidity dies until you bestow on my unworthiness your adorable heart. Marry me. We will go to China, where you shall sit forever in the sun and eat stewed mice with golden chopsticks until the full moon is not so round as your face. Oh, lady, as beautiful as the moon!"

It was rather a pity that Fah Chung could not have learned a little more of the customs of his adopted country earlier. The knowledge might have saved him from making two great mistakes. The first lay in the fact that he had not curtained his laundry window.

Strolling down the Bowery one bright afternoon and enjoying to the full the rush and roar of life in that Broadway of the lower class "Gothamites," Miss Pearson was amusing herself by counting the different nationalities represented in the shops, and so on. At the last corner she came upon Fah Chung's laundry. She stopped at the window to admire the scrupulous cleanliness and to watch its owner at work.

Now the ways of the American laundress are not as the ways of Chinese laundrymen. The former sprinkles the rough-dried clothes by dipping her hand into a basin of water and flirting the drops from her finger tips. Then she rolls the garment up tightly and lays it away for an hour or two to absorb the moisture evenly. Not so the Chinaman. He fills his mouth with water and deftly ejects a tiny spray over the garment in hand at the same time he is ironing it.

Fah Chung lovingly pulling out the dainty ruffles of a little white apron with his slender yellow fingers, and ironing with ardor, was probably never so thunderstruck in all his life, as when it was snatched from his hands, and a little face as red as a rose with anger and disgust, disclosed to him Miss Pearson's indignant brown eyes. The rest of her things lay on a shelf near, and, scolding as fast as her tongue could wag, she gathered them up, thrust them into a piece of paper, threw a half dollar upon the table, and marched away, the amazed Chung in the meantime standing in helpless bewilderment, his cheeks puffed out with his mouth full of water, and his black eyes staring.

After that Miss Pearson sent her things to an Irishwoman, who scrubbed them to pieces within a month, and the laundry of Fah Chung knew them no more. Alas!

His second mistake—a fatal one—sprang from a national difference of views regarding death and all things appertaining there to which exists between the extreme East and the West.

He sent her a most gorgeous and comfortable coffin—life size—for a Christmas present.

Anyone in China would have been flattered no end by such a splendid gift. Miss Pearson did not seem to like it.

In fact she took it as an intimation on the Celestial's part that the "wooden overcoat" as they are facetiously termed in the States—would presently have a wearer, whom he, in remembrance of the scene in the laundry, would gladly provide.

It is probably that Fah Chung would have been kicked farther down the street than he was but that Caldwell, who was in the drawing-room when the gift was presented, had to leave him just then.

Miss Pearson in her agitation seemed to require some one to hold her in his arms, and call her his darling, and assure her that just as soon as he had time he would "go and finish that Chinaman." She would not let any of the other fellows do it—so Caldwell sacrificed himself. Good fellow!

The little Chinaman crept miserably away, wondering at the uncivilized manners of those "western barbarians." But even then "la art was true"—not to Poll, but to Pearson.

Caldwell married Miss Pearson.

Fah Chung? Ah, yes; Fah Chung. Well he got killed one night near the Bowery.

Caldwell, at that time accepted lover to Miss Pearson, had told her that she must on no account venture into any of the streets between lower Broadway and the Bowery alone. So one evening, when she was at the hospital, she felt it her imperative duty to do so. She wondered about Mulberry street, the Italian quarters, for awhile, and did the Jewish precinct—Baxter street—unconscious of two figures that had been following her for the last half hour. From the top of Baxter street there is a short, very narrow, very dark turning leading into the wide and brilliantly-lighted Bowery This turning is very quiet. It is filled with Chinese gambling places and opium dens. The police rather avoid the place. It rejoices in the descriptive and suggestive local names of "Dead Man's Alley." As Miss Pearson was about to enter it, she was stopped by a Chinaman, who motioned her not to come that way. Recognizing Fah Chung she indignantly brushed past him, and with great statoliness proceeded on.

Half-way between Baxter street and the Bowery, a stealthy, evil-looking figure stole close behind her—another figure quickly ran between them, there was a muttered oath, a slight struggle and something gleamed in the hand of the evil one. Just then Miss Pearson reached the Bowery, and in Dead Man's Alley one man, a typical Bowery tough, was running swiftly and silently towards the sheltering crowds in Baxter street, and the other, a little Chinaman, lay on the ground bleeding to death.

When Miss Pearson, on reaching home, found that her purse was gone, she exclaimed:

"There! I know that a creature who sprinkled clothes in the disgusting way he did wasn't honest!"—[L. Horowood.

Poisons of the Kitchen.

In the face of the frequent accounts of accidental poisoning, the following facts may prove both interesting and useful. In the first place, all copper vessels should be retinned directly the surface shows signs of being worn. Neither acids, salt nor fatty bodies will attack well-tinned copper vessels; vinegar may even be boiled in them with safety, but should it be allowed to cool in the vessels it will dissolve enough copper to become dangerous. The advantage in copper poisoning is that one of the first symptoms is vomiting, that is to say, the poison is rejected from the system.

Zinc, though it conceals itself so often under the name of "galvanized iron," is still more dangerous than copper. No acid foods or liquids should ever be allowed to remain in galvanized vessels. Lead, from a culinary point of view, is the least to be recommended of all the metals, as it poisons slowly without producing vomiting, while tin, iron, steel and nickel are practically harmless.

But it is not only these vessels used in preparing food which are dangerous, many foods in themselves are legitimate objects of suspicion. For instance, the potato becomes unfit for food when it has commenced to germinate, or when it is green from having been partially exposed to the air while growing. The green parts and the "eyes" contain an undoubted poison, which has a sharp taste, and is capable of producing paralysis or even death. At the end of the winter many pigs are unhealthy through having been fed on these green potatoes, or on potatoes from which the eyes containing the germs have not been carefully cut.

Mushrooms should always be carefully verified by a person thoroughly acquainted with their peculiarities. Some cooks put a silver coin with them when cooking. If the coin turns black they reject the mushrooms. This is really no test, as many of the poisonous fungi will not blacken silver. All animal food in an advanced state of decomposition is more or less poisonous; for this reason tinned fish, is never to be trusted, as the fish are often stale when tinned. Smokers especially should be careful, as their taste is often not so fine as that of a non smoker, and they are consequently less likely to detect a tin of doubtful fish. Mussels, again, are always poisonous, although the seat and nature of the poison have never been discovered.

Origin of Alpaca Goods.

"Perhaps the most familiar object in the average woman's daily life, and of the substance of which she remains always most ignorant, is the wool and mohair goods that heap the dry goods counters and are sampled, measured, piled, twisted, tested and felt of every hour of the day. Like the primrose by the river's brim, it is mohair, cashmere or alpaca to them and nothing more, and many are strong in the belief that mohair and alpaca are one and the same material with only a little difference of weave.

Now, as a matter of fact, the substance for their weaving comes from exactly opposite sides of the world, and from the time of the Peruvian Incas to 1836, alpaca was a stuff unknown in any woman's wardrobe. Its revival was wholly due to the inventive cleverness of Titus Salt of England, who afterward got a title to dignify his odd name, and who in the year above mentioned stumbled across in a Liverpool warehouse a number of bales of ill smelling black hair from South America. As no one seemed to have any special desire to possess it, he bought the 300 bales and from it produced a fabric every woman grew so mightily to fancy that presently he had five large factories in full operation.

Now the essential difference between mohair and alpaca is that the first is woven from the fine white hair of the Angora goat and accepts any dye, while alpaca is made from the coarser coat of the South American llama and is rarely dyed, but sold in the natural tones of black, gray or rusty dark brown. Though "made in Germany" is stamped upon so many of the small findings and trimmings of gowns, the average American woman has grown to believe that the decently clad world must depend upon these little Prussian towns. The best of the mohair braids are English woven, and just why the English surpass all other nations in their manufacture of goods from Angora goat and llama hair is chiefly because of the moisture in the English air. It is only in a damp atmosphere that this yarn can be spun; an atmosphere like that in Russia, Germany and France must be artificially produced and in which the spinning and weaving is not nearly so successful as in England.

The base of Ayer's Hair Vigor is a refined and delicate fluid which does not soil or become rancid by exposure to the air, and which is as perfect a substitute for the oil supplied by nature in youth and health, as modern chemistry can produce.

It is much more difficult to fool a married woman than a girl.

As the name indicates, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is a renewer of the hair, including its growth, health, youthful color, and beauty. It will please you.

Have nothing to do with the thing that bad men are in favor of.

To purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and give nerve, bodily and digestive strength, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

When a man marries, he halves his rights, and doubles his duties.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Mark Twain's Hands.

Mark Twain has been made to show his hand, and the result is published in the new number of Borderland. His hand was photographed and submitted to four experts in palmistry. Their versions of his character were then sent to Mark himself, who thinks they have done some wonderful things with them. One lady "made only three or four errors. Each error," says Mark, "was a compliment to me, so I prize the error above the facts." Another palmist discovered a "strain dates back 240 years; am I to believe that my hands still advertise it?" The third expert made ten hits and fifteen misses; the fourth, seventeen hits and eight misses. The last-mentioned hand reader "made one disastrous hit which not even my mother could have made; but it is a true hit, nevertheless. Am I going to point out these things? Not if I can get excused."

But the unkindest cut of all remains to be noticed. Of the four experts who undertook to read his character from his hands, only one discovered any sense of humor in Mark Twain. "It may be," he says, "that the three are right."

However, Mark might go further and and fare worse. Not content with the verdicts of palmists, Borderland next put him on his trial before the "graphologists." He came out of the ordeal "lacking in decision, inconsistent, illogical, insincere, absolutely devoid of feeling, merely superficially cultivated, self conscious, and wanting in moral rectitude." Decidedly, as the editor says, Mark Twain should pray to be judged by his hands rather than by his handwriting.

A National Lawmaker.

'I was a member of Congress for five terms," remarked an ex-member to a group of listeners, "and I am free to confess that I was proud of my position and thought I stood well in the estimation of my fellow-citizens because of the place I occupied. Even a Congressman can learn some things, however, and on one occasion I was given a lesson that rather surprised me. I was on a train and near me sat an elderly woman, evidently from the remoter section of the country, with whom I got into conversation. She was ignorant, but of considerable native ability, and decidedly sharp of speech. She felt a strong aversion to politics and politicians, and was so vigorous in her attacks that I was forced to come to the rescue.

"'My dear madam, I said in protest, 'I'm a politician.'

"'No, you don't say?' she exclaimed, looking at me with curiosity.

"'Yes, I do say it; and what is more I am a member of Congress.'

"She actually threw up her hands in astonishment at this statement.

"'Well,' the said, 'I never would have thought it. And do you get paid for it?'

"'I certainly do. The salary is $5,000 a year.'

"'Do tell,' she exclaimed. 'Well some men will do anything for money.'"

More cases of sick headache, biliousness, constipation, can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means.

A woman talks at her best when she doesn't know what she is talking about.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable and these little pills cure both.

Many men who stand on their honor have a hard time keeping on their feet.

In attacking principles, many in their zeal too bitterly assail men.

"Yield Not to Misfortune."

I was afflicted with catarrh last autumn. During the month of October I could neither taste or smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus Geo. Shantz, Rahway, N. J.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since a boy, and I never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill. Cream Balm is agreeable.

No man is good who behaves himself simply because he has to.

"The new boarder is building up a reputation as a flatterer."

"How's that?"

"Always speaks of the contents of the milk pitcher as cream."

The Best Spring Tonic

Is the one which will the most thoroughly and quickly drive out of the blood the accumulations that are inevitable in the winter months, and which threaten health when the habits of life change under the warming sun of spring.

A "spring cleaning" is as necessary for our bodies as in our houses. You will never have spring fever if you anticipate it by thoroughly cleaning the system.

This is the best time to put your bodily house in thorough order. You can do it easily, comfortably and satisfactorily with

DANA'S Sarsaparilla.

DORKINGS.

A Long Lived, Handsome and Profitable Breed.

The sketch printed below is copied from that excellent journal, The Poultry Monthly. It is made from a pencil drawing. It does not take a very critical eye to see in these Dorkings ideal form, massiveness and beautifully pencilled plumage. Their deep, solid breasts, short legs, broad bodies and comparatively small bones show but little waste. It is not to be wondered that Dorkings make an attractive feature in the show room.

Few breeds of fowls have stood their ground with so little change for so long a period as Dorkings, during which time many varieties of poultry have be-



COLORED DORKINGS.

come greatly changed if not extinct. The greatest change has been merely in the selection of lighter colored birds of the simple Gray Dorkings and called Silver Grays, all other points having been left undisturbed for the last 50 years. But this does not apply to the variety called Colored Dorkings, seen in the illustration. These are bred darker than they were years ago, making the distinction between the two varieties more defined. Of course, since poultry shows have become popular, uniformity in markings, size, etc., has been more regarded. Dorkings are becoming more appreciated every year. More birds are shown at our exhibitions than in former times. There is no doubt they will be still more appreciated when better understood.

They do not stand confinement like the Asiatics, but with a fair run and proper care few birds can compare with them as layers, and they are par excellence for the table. They are a long lived breed, continuing their laying to an advanced age; they are also careful mothers, caring for their broods longer than most fowls.

MATING LIGHT BRAHMAS.

How to Enhance the Intensity and Beauty of Plumage.

The beauty of a Light Brahma is greatly enhanced by the intensity and brilliancy of the black in the hackles and tail. The tendency in breeding is toward a fading out of this color, the brilliant black becoming a dull rusty brown and sometimes disappearing altogether, as has been the case in the White Brahmas. I once selected a Light Brahma cockerel for a gentleman who had experienced great difficulty in preserving the beauty of the hackles in his birds. He declared it to be impossible to breed good hackles in his climate. His birds were otherwise very handsome ones, of large size and fine shape. The cockerel selected for him had a good stripe in his hackle and a deep darkly colored underfluff. I saw the pullets the next winter which had been bred from this male, and they had very handsome hackles, the stripe not only being of good length, but of a very brilliant black. But these dark underfluffed birds may breed some pullets with too much black in the back. Such pullets often make fine hens, for age tends to a loss of color.

To sum up, for males secure a cock with dark underfluff; for females, one with light underfluff, and in both cases mate to exhibition females. When the females are deficient in black, use a male, even for pullet breeding, with a dark underfluff.—B. Cook in American Agriculturist.

Early Broilers.

In raising broilers for market it is an item to have them ready early and to have them weigh about two pounds each. Both these points are necessary to the highest price, and as the cost is the same whether they are ready in good season or two or three weeks late the difference in price is all profit. An incubator is necessary, because the hens cannot be depended upon to sit during the early part of the winter, and at this season it is less trouble to manage a good incubator that can be depended upon to hatch a good per cent of 200 or 300 eggs at one time than to look after a dozen sitting hens. Then, when the chickens are hatched, they can be looked after with much less trouble and with less risk of loss in a brooder than with ten or a dozen hens.

Size of Flocks and Pens.

On general principles the smaller the flock the greater the per cent of eggs, but of course there is a limit. Very much depends on the care given and the amount of work required of the hens. A pen 12 by 12 should be ample for 30 hens if kept clean and the supply of dry earth or chaff or chopped straw ample to bury completely all food and keep the hens scratching. Some of our most successful poultrymen allow a building 12 by 20 to every 50 hens, and reap a rich harvest, but very much depends upon the man. The majority succeed best with flocks of 12 or 15 in pens 8 by 12. It seems easier to keep everything in order, and this must be done.—Maine Farmer.

To Poultry Beginners.

If you have a notion of beginning the poultry business, commence with a small flock and learn the ins and outs from the ground up. It is a mistake that there is nothing to learn in the successful handling of fowls; that any one without experience can start in the business wholesale at once and make it profitable. Many have tried it and failed. If you find that you can make a few hens pay you and you like the business, then enlarge the flock.

An exchange says: "If a doctor makes a mistake, he buries it; if a merchant makes a mistake he never tells it; if a lawyer makes a mistake he crawls out of it; but if an editor makes a mistake he puts it on a sheet of paper for the world to look at, and in every community there are cranks who think they are models of wisdom because they occasionally discover one.

AS IN YOUTH
Ayer's Hair Vigor
CORDIALLY INDORSED.



RESTORES Natural Growth OF THE HAIR —WHEN— ALL OTHER Dressings FAIL

"I can cordially indorse Ayer's Hair Vigor, as one of the best preparations for the hair. When I began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, all the front part of my head—about half of it—was bald. The use of only two bottles restored a natural growth, which still continues as in my youth. I tried several other dressings, but they all failed. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the best."—Mrs. J. C. Prendser, Converse, Texas.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

His One Request.

Mrs. Griggson—You know we are going around to the Van Kilters tomorrow evening to dinner, Mrs. Van Kilter is such an aristocrat!

Griggson—Is she?

Mrs. Griggson—Yes, she is. And I—Henry, I hope you won't mind my speaking of it, but you know there are some little matters that you are not always particular about.

Griggson (laying down his paper)—What do you mean?

Mrs. Griggson—Now, please don't get vexed, but you know Mrs. Van Kilter is so extreme, and she notices everything.

Griggson—I'm not vexed. What do you want me to do?

Mrs. Griggson—Well, for instance, when you enter the dining room, don't be in a hurry—oh, Henry, don't rush at the table as if it were a lunch counter! Then wait until the ladies are seated. You know sometimes you act as if you couldn't wait. Con your attention to the other guests an appear as if the dinner were only and incident.

Griggson—Certainly, I see.

Mrs. Griggson—Then about your soup. Always, Henry, from the side of the spoon, and silently, Henry, silently.

Griggson—Ah, yes, of course.

Mrs. Griggson—And let your napkin be unobtrusive. A napkin should never be in evidence.

Griggson (taking out his notebook)—Wait a minute till I catch up. Now go ahead.

Mrs. Griggson—Please be serious.

Griggson—Never was more serious in my life. I aim to please. What more?

Mrs. Griggson—Well, sometimes you have a habit of remarking on the dishes as they are set before you: "That's good." "Never tasted anything better!" You won't this time, will you, dear?

Griggson—Certainly not. Anything else?

Mrs. Griggson—And don't put your chair too near the table, nor yet too far away. Be careful to get it just right. Then you will be more easy. Then be sure to pay strict attention to Mrs. Van Kilter's remarks. She is so sensitive if she is not appreciated, and really she is quite bright.

Griggson—All right. Now, there's one thing my dear, I want to ask of you. Before we start out for that dinner I want you to give me a good square meal.

Mrs. Griggson—Mercy! What for?

Griggson—Because I don't expect to eat a thing while I am there.

You can save six cents a can by using the new Horsford's Baking Powder, because it requires less quantity than any other.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH

Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell



IT WILL CURE COLD IN HEAD

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cts. at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.

MIDY

Sold by all druggists.

Why Go West TO BUY A FARM?

For Sale.

In Southern Rhode Island a farm containing 120 acres, beautiful location and commanding fine views. The farm-house is of large dimensions and in good order. Stable built seven years. This place has great prospective value, besides being worth double the price asked for it, for farming purposes, as it has a fine seaweed privilege; just the farm for raising potatoes, and one could pay for it in two years from this crop alone. Price only $1400—about $12 per acre. Schoolhouse and church near by. About four miles from railroad station.

DANIEL WATSON,
11-35 336 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

STRENGTH, VITALITY, MANHOOD



W. H. PARKER, M. D., 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., chief consulting physician of the Peabody Medical Institute, to whom was awarded the GOLD MEDAL by the NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION for the Prize Essay on Exhausted Vitality, Atrophy, Nervous & Physical Debility, and all Diseases and Weakness of Man, CURES the young, the middle-aged and old. Consultation in person or by letter. Prospectus, with testimonials, FREE. Large book, The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, THE PRIZE ESSAY, 350 pages, 125 invaluable prescriptions, full gilt, only $1.00 by mail, double sealed, secure from observation.

Dr. Parker's works are the best on the subjects treated ever published, and have an enormous sale throughout this country and Europe. Read them and learn to be Strong, Vigorous and Manly. HEAL THYSELF.—Medical Review.

Financial.

8%
FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS.
On Improved and Real Estate within city limits negotiated by
A. M. PECKHAM,
West Superior, Wis.,
Box 294 6 23

INDUSTRIAL
Trust Company,
49 Westminster Street,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Open from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M.

CAPITAL - - - - $1,000,000
SURPLUS, - - - $200,000

Transacts a general Banking and Trust Business.
Interest paid on accounts subject to check.
Moneys also received on Participating Account.
Authorized by law to accept trusts and to act as executor, administrator, guardian, etc.
Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Assignees, depositing money or property of their estates with this Company are exempt by law from all personal liability.

DIRECTORS:

James M. Kimball,	Leander R. Peck,
George L. Littlefield,	Henry B. Barker,
Albert L. Calder,	Olney T. Inman,
Sterns Hutchins,	Henry B. Winship,
Hezekiah Conant,	Geo. F. Wetmore,
George T. Bliss,	William R. Dupee,
Samuel P. Colt,	Warren O. Arnold.
Horace M. Barns,	R. A. Robertson
John P. Campbell,	J. M. Addeman.

SAMUEL P. COLT, President.
ALBERT L. CALDER, Vice President.
J. M. ADDEMAN, Treasurer.
CYRUS P. BROWN, Secretary.
2-16

Druggists.

Liquid Amandine
WILL CURE WHEN ALL OTHERS FAIL
Gives Immediate Relief to
CHAPPED HANDS & LIPS.
Used after Shaving it has no equal.

Rum and Quinine
Will not cause the Hair to grow where there is none,
But it will prevent the hair from falling out; remove dandruff and stimulate the growth of the hair, and at all times is a luxuriant dressing.

Beef, Wine & Iron,
This valuable tonic is well known.
Ours is not the cheapest but the best
Only the finest materials used in its composition.

DRINK
Pure Distilled Water,
AND AVOID DISEASE.
We have it constantly on hand, and will deliver it at your home.
Caswell, Massey & Co.,
237 THAMES ST.

JAMES T. WRIGHT, Ph. G.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST,
Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery
Manufacturer of Wright's Odontine, a Dentifrice of the highest merit.
Wright's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil,
Wright's Blackberry Cordial,
Wright's Sarsaparilla, etc.,
Wright's Coltsfoot Cough Lozenges.
Washington Square, Newport, R. I.

Charles M. Cole,
PHARMACIST
302 Thames St.,
TWO DOORS NORTH OF POST OFFICE
NEWPORT, R. I.

I. W. Briskham Jackson
PORTRAIT
and
Landscape Photographer,
No. 6 Equality Park
NEWPORT, R. I.

FINE
Photograph Gallery
For Sale Cheap—Good Business
GOOD CHANCE FOR AN
Amateur.
A. L. LEAVITT,
126 Bellevue Avenue.
3-11

Miscellaneous.

R. W. Curry,
Contractor & Builder.

JOBBING

of all kinds promptly done at reasonable rates.
Estimates given on all work when desired.
CARPENTER SHOP—71 MILL STREET
RESIDENCE—HOFFMAN PLACE.
6-18

The Berlin Iron Bridge Co.
OF EAST BERLIN, CONN.,
—x— Can Sell You a —x—
GOOD IRON OR STEEL ROOF,
For 2 1-2c. per Sq. Foot.
Write for Particulars.
44

HERBS.
All kinds of herbs in general use are kept on sale at the
Enterprise Store,
No. 64 Thames St.,
in quantities from one ounce upwards, and any not in stock will be procured at short notice.
N. B.—These have been selected with great care by experienced herbalists, and all warranted.
4-27-tf B. W. PEARCE.

John B. DeBlois & Son,
Broadway Market.
MEATS
and
Groceries,
Poultry,
Game,
Vegetables,
Fruits
and
Canned Goods.
No. 2 BROADWAY,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Quinine Whiskey
Prevents and Cures a Cold.
Greatest tonic known. Sold in all the principal saloons in Newport.
T. J. LYON, Agent.

PIANOS
TO RENT
For the Season.
A Large Stock to Select from.
FINE STATIONERY,
FINE LINEN PAPER,
CREAM WOVE AND LAID, AT
30c. PER LB.
Agency for the Mason & Hamlin Organs.
John Rogers,
210 THAMES ST

The Best is the Cheapest
"The Diamond C"
HAMS,
SHOULDERS,
AND
BACON
Are cured from N. I. Pork and Corn Cob Smoked, and are the Best

For Sale at
COGGESHALL'S MARKET,
2 & 4 Washington Square, and 18 Thames Street.

Printing
OF EVERY
KIND
Done at shortest notice, in the best manner and at the lowest prices, at the
Mercury Office,
182 THAMES St.

Furniture.

JOHN S. LANGLEY,
DEALER IN
FURNITURE
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. ALSO
Furnishing Undertaker.
CASKETS, COFFINS, ROBES, &c.,
FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE.
16 Franklin St., Newport, R.I.
Residence, No. 1 School St.

IF YOU WANT
FURNITURE, CARPETS,
MATTINGS, RUGS, WINDOW SHADES,
FURNITURE
Repaired, Re-covered or
MATTRESSES made over for
LOWEST PRICES,
GO TO
J. W. HORTON & CO.,
42 CHURCH STREET.
J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.

Oak Chamber Sets,	$29
Mattresses,	3
Woven Wire Mattresses,	3
Feather Pillows,	1
Baby Carriages,	from 5 to 10
Wall Papers,	5c to $5
Window Shades,	25 to 50c

H. G. BRYER,
UP STAIRS. 156 Thames Street.
6-16-1y

New Carpets
—AND—
Wall Papers.
We are daily receiving new carpets and wall papers and are prepared to show a fine line of
New Patterns.
Prices as low as Anywhere.
W. C. Cozzens & Co.,
138 Thames St.

FARM
BUILDINGS
INSURED AGAINST FIRE,
At Lowest Rates—Strong Companies.
Whipple & Son,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance,
28 Bellevue Avenue.
11-17

NEWPORT
STONE WORKS.
H. G. BURNS, Prop'r.
GRANITE WORK
of every description, including all kinds of
BUILDING & MONUMENTAL WORK.
A good stock of BLUE STONE constantly on hand.
42 Long Wharf, foot Whitter Ave
NEWPORT, R.I.

Salvator Beer,
During the
HOLIDAYS,
Bottled and in Bulk,
AT
D. W. Sheehan's,
KINSLEY'S WHARF.

BEAUTY IS POWER.

Perfection of Form, Feature, and Mind Render Women All-powerful.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)

Yet blended with those perfections must be perfect health. Women are today stronger in their character, better in their nature, truer in their love, warmer in their affections, than they ever were.



But most women do not know themselves; and often when their influence is doing the most good, break down. They drift gradually and unconsciously into that tempestuous sea of woman's diseases. Then they should remember that *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound restores natural cheerfulness, destroys despondency, cures leucorrhœa, — the great forerunner of serious womb trouble, — relieves backache, strengthens the muscles of the womb, and restores it to its normal condition, regulates menstruations, removes inflammation, ulceration, and tumors of the womb, etc.

It is a remedy of a woman for women. Millions of women owe the health they enjoy, and the influence they exert, to Mrs. Pinkham; and the success of her Vegetable Compound has never been equalled in the field of medicine for the relief and cure of all kinds of female complaints. So say the druggists.

Here is another one of thousands who speaks that others may know the truth:—

"For five years I suffered with falling of the womb, and all the dreadful aches and pains that accompany the disease. I tried several doctors and different medicines, until I lost all faith in everything. I had not tried your Compound. I watched your advertisements from day to day, and each day became more hopeful. At last I resolved to try it. I have taken seven bottles, and have gained forty pounds. My pains have all left me, and I am a well woman. I do all my own work, and can walk two miles without feeling tired. Your Compound has been worth its weight in gold to me. I cannot praise it enough." MATILDA BENAM, Columbia, Lancaster Co., Pa.



How to Cook a Husband.

Mrs. Charles H. Gibson, wife of the Hon. Charles H. Gibson, has compiled a cook book, and among the many good things she gives an excellent recipe to cook a husband, as follows:

"First catch him. Many good husbands are spoiled in the cooking. Some women go about it as if their husbands were bladders and blow them up. Others keep them too much in hot water, while others freeze them with icy indifference and freezing coolness, hatred and variance, and some keep them in hot pickle all their lives. These women always serve them up with tongue sauce. Now it cannot be supposed that husbands will be tender and palatable if cooked in this way; on the contrary they are tart, rough and snappish—actually good for nothing. If, however, cooked by the following recipe they are prime and delicious:

"Get a large jar, called the jar of faithfulness (which all good wives keep on hand), place your husband in it, let the fire be pretty hot, but especially let it burn clear and above all let the heat be constant. Cover him with affectionate kindness and confidence, garnished with modest and becoming familiarity, and spiced with amiable pleasantry, and if you add a few sweet kisses and other confectioneries let them be accompanied with a sufficient portion of secrecy mixed with prudence and moderation. And let the whole conjugal life be seasoned with love and devotional piety."

We would advise all good wives to try this recipe and realize what an admirable dish a husband makes when properly and discreetly cooked.

Koal-spar
TRADE-MARK
FACTS!
11th. Koal-spar will make a poor quality of coal do the service of the first quality.
12th. Koal-spar saves 25% of your Coal Bill
One package of Koal-spar costing 25 cents, saves one quarter ton of coal, hard or soft.
Descriptive Circulars Free to Consumers.
If your grocer does not keep it, send us his name and address on a postal card, and we will see that it is placed within your reach.
THE KOAL-SPAR CO.,
51 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.
JAMES A. RANDALL
General Agent, 128 Spring St., Newport

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Woman's Dep't.

The Woman's Council.

The Woman's National Council adopted a series of resolutions including the following:

PREAMBLE.

We, the National Council of Women of the United States, organized in the interest of no one propaganda, and having no power over the organizations which constitute the Council beyond that of suggestion and sympathy, having learned that the best good of our homes and our nation is advanced by our unity of thought and purpose, and that an organized movement of women best conserves the highest good of the family and the State, banded in a federation of workers committed to the overthrow of all forms of ignorance and injustice, and to the application of the "Golden Rule" to society, custom and law, do hereby resolve:

PROGRESS OF WOMAN.

Whereas, The years since the last session of the National Council of Women of the United States have opened many avenues to woman's industry; have made many changes in law and custom in her favor; have witnessed the grand spectacle of women participating in the Columbian Exposition in an official capacity, and endowed by the United States Government with equality of power and responsibility; have demonstrated the growing tendency in all denominations toward the proper recognition of women in their representation in the Parliament of Religions, and have shown us that the advanced and truly learned thinkers of all faiths and lands agree that there is nothing in the spirit and essence of their religions which necessitates woman's degradation or indicates her divinely appointed inferiority; have been marked by a marvelous growth of organization among women for educational, reformatory and philanthropic purposes, binding all classes and climes together with cords of love for harmonious action and finding its most perfect exponent in that magnificent gathering, the Congress of Representative Women; and, finally, have brought to women the full recognition of their rights and citizens in two of our great States and in two most important divisions of the British Empire; therefore

Resolved, That we rejoice in these evidences of the advancement of woman and the race, and see in them the bright forecast of the time when the last restriction which exists in society, in the Church and in the State to prevent woman from the full exercise of all her powers for the best good of humanity will be eradicated from custom, creed and statute.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

Whereas, The ethical adjustment of the relations between capital and labor is a serious problem, as evidenced by the increasing frequency of strikes and demonstrations accompanied by disorder and resulting in incalculable loss and suffering; and

Whereas, labor and capital have no natural or permanent diversity of interests, and all conflicts between these industrial factors are the result of artificial conditions, equally at variance with the spirit of our republican institutions and of the Golden Rule; therefore

Resolved, That, recognizing the fact that selfishness is social disintegration, and believing it to be the duty of every patriotic citizen to give serious and candid attention to the questions involved in economic conditions, and to use all possible personal influence to establish society upon a basis of love and fraternity, we urge that co-operation, instead of competition should be adopted as the standard to which industrial relations should be brought. As an immediate remedial measure, we urge that all disputes between capital and labor be referred to National, State or voluntary tribunals of conciliation and arbitration, and that the whole strength of public opinion be brought to bear to compel such reference and the acceptance of the decision.

INDUSTRY.

Resolved, Since justice requires that in all departments of service efficiency and not sex shall be considered, we demand that the United States Government shall set the standard for the country by paying its employees equal wages for equal work, and by holding women equally eligible for all competitive examinations and for employment and promotion.

EDUCATION.

Resolved, That in the best interests of education and as a matter of justice, we ask that women as well as men shall be elected or appointed on all school boards in the several States and Territories. We earnestly favor the establishment at the nation's Capital of a National University for post-graduate study, open alike to men and women, and that women also shall be appointed on the regular constitution Board of Control. We heartily endorse the effort to give the youth of the country scientific temperance instruction in the public schools. Since a simultaneous training of the child's hand and brain is demanded for its harmonious development, we earnestly request all school boards in the United States to adopt the kindergarten method, to combine manual with mental training as a fundamental part of our public school system.

DRESS REFORM.

Resolved, Since woman's dress should be healthful, should be beautiful in its conformity to the principles of art and nature, and should leave her a free and untrammelled factor in the world's progress, we commend to the serious attention of women the various designs already evolved which meet these requirements.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

Resolved, Since great suffering and injustice arise from there being in the various States of our country different laws governing marriage and divorce, that we urge such legislation, State and National, as shall secure uniformity in this respect; and since both sexes are equally concerned in the adjustment of these relations, we demand that in all commissions created to deal with those questions, women be appointed to act co-ordinately with men.

The publisher of a newspaper has one thing to sell and one thing to rent. He has the newspaper to sell and the space in his columns to rent. Can anyone inform us why he should be expected to give away either the one or the other? He can do so if he chooses, and he does, as a matter of practical fact, furnish a great deal of space rent free. But it does not follow that he ought to be expected to do so. It ought to be recognized as a contribution exactly as would the giving away of sugar or coffee by the groceryman. But, strange to say, it is not looked upon in that light at all yet everybody knows that the existence of a newspaper depends as much on the rent of his space and the sale of his paper as the merchant's success depends on selling his goods instead of giving them away.

Children Cry for

S.S. Department.

Sunday School Lesson—March 24.

Rom. 13: 8-14.

PURITY OF LIFE.

Lesson Introduction.

The time of writing this lesson was in the spring of A. D. 58, just before Paul's last journey to Jerusalem. It was written from Corinth. See Rom. 16:1, and compare Acts 20:2-6.

"During this period Paul had been greatly disturbed by threatened apostasy in Galatia, by disorders and dissensions in Corinth, as appears from the three epistles, Galatians and First and Second Corinthians. At Corinth, during his three months' stay there, he wrote, in calmer mood, this Epistle to the Roman Christians, since he could not visit them, owing to his proposed journey to Jerusalem with a collection for the poor saints in the church there."

In chapter 12 Christian duty is taught as grateful service for the free salvation from God, the offering of ourselves a living sacrifice. "These duties are determined by special gifts of grace to members of the body of Christ (12:3-8), but love is the duty of all (12:9-21). A special exhortation in regard to obedience to rulers comes next (13:17-7), which is followed by the lesson, the immediate connection being with verse 7."

Explanatory Notes.

8 Owe no man anything, save to love one another; for he that loveth his neighbor hath fulfilled the law. For this, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not covet, and if there be any other commandment, it is summed up in this word, namely, Thou
10 shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. Love worketh no ill to his neighbor; love therefore is the fulfilment of the law.

Owe no man anything: In addition to duty to rulers there are other obligations which must be met. "The precept, while including a caution against pecuniary indebtedness, covers all external forms of obligation to our fellowmen." Save to love one another: Apparently this is an exception, but the rest of the verse shows that this is really the strongest obligation. "So extended is its scope that the more we actually fulfill it the more seems to remain unpaid. The claims of love grow with the exercise of love." His neighbor: Literally, "the other," a different person, who is the object of love in the given case. Hath fulfilled the law: Or "law" without the article. The law of the Second Table is meant, the code of man's duty to man. "Love is the very essence of real obedience to the law of God, who is himself love." The apostle is telling how saved men should live. For this: In the Old Version five commandments are cited, but the best authorities omit "Thou shalt not bear false witness." The seventh commandment is put before the sixth, as in some other passages in the New Testament. Summed up: Is recapitulated. If one has true love for his neighbor he cannot be guilty of breaking any of these commandments. "Those who love God through Christ can love their neighbors so as to truly fulfill the law." Then one will engage in nothing that will do his brother man injury.

11 And this, knowing the season, that now it
is high time for you to awake out of sleep,
for now is salvation nearer to us than
when we first believed. The night is far
spent, and the day is at hand: let us there-
12 fore cast off the works of darkness, and
let us put on the armor of light.

And this: "That is, Do this—namely, love one another (v. 8-10). Sleep: Used to denote the careless and worldly condition of Christians. Salvation nearer: "Most modern commentators regard 'salvation' as referring to the time of Christ's coming, to the completed salvation. This would not exclude an application of the passage to the individual Christian, for whom death is the time of salvation; what the 'coming' is to the church as a whole, death is to the individual believer." The night: Of past ignorance, of sin, of the kingdom of darkness. The day: The day of the Kingdom of God rising upon the world, "The dawn of redemption for the world." The works of darkness: Such as are described in the next verse. Light: When the believer has spiritual light he has his proper armor. "The armor represents not the deeds, but the principles and modes of action suited to the light."

13 Let us walk honestly, as in the day; not in
revelling and drunkenness, not in cham-
bering and wantonness, not in strife and
14 jealousy. But put ye on the Lord Jesus
Christ, and make not provision for the
flesh, to fulfill the lusts thereof.

Honestly: Seemly; in a manner worthy of our vocation. As in the day: "When conduct is open to "observation." Revelers do not choose the day for their orgies. Not in reveling and drunkenness: "Six forms of evil conduct, usual at night, are named; five of them, joined in pairs, are included among 'the works of the flesh' in Galatians 5: 19-21." Chambering and wantonness: Sins of impurity, often the result of drunkenness. "Lasciviousness" is the usual rendering of the second word. But: In sharp contrast with verse 13. Put ye on, etc: "The figure of clothing is continued; here to represent vital fellowship, so that we show forth our Lord, and not ourselves, in our conduct (comp. Gal. 3: 27, and similar passages)." Flesh: Says Professor Riddle: "It sometimes means the flesh of which the body is composed, but is very often used by Paul in a technical ethical sense, equivalent to depraved nature (not merely the animal nature). The former sense, would give this as this meaning: Make no such provision for your bodies, your animal appetites, as shall indulge evil desires. The latter, however, is preferable, in view of the contrast with putting on the Lord Jesus Christ. The sense then is: Do not make only provisions for depraved nature with reference to its evil desires. This accords with Paul's view of sin. For sin is more than animal passion; its citadel is the human heart. Compare our Lord's plain language (Mark 7:21-23)."

Something that will quiet the nerves, give strength to the body, induce refreshing sleep, improve the quality of the blood, and purify and brighten the complexion, is what many persons would be very glad to obtain. Carter's Iron Pills are made for exactly this class of troubles, and are remarkably successful in accomplishing the ends desired, as named above. They are useful for both men and women. Price, 50 cents a box.

A fine window display often compensates for a short stock of goods.

"Success is the reward of merit" not of assumption. Popular appreciation is what tells in the long run. For fifty years, people have been using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and to-day it is the blood-purifier most in favor with the public. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures.

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system.

The thing most dangerous is the one that does most to make us relish.

Bobby—"Paw, why do you always carry a whisky bottle along with you when you go a fishing?"

Paw—"It makes the fish look larger, my son. There, run along."

Pitcher's Castoria.

Girls and Gloves.

Girls universally delight in dainty and pretty gloves, but all do not know that these prequisites are due quite as much to the care the gloves receive, as to that given in their original selection. Girls with large hands should avoid wearing white gloves or those of light tints, as the tendency is to increase their apparent size. For like reasons those with elaborate stitching on the back should be avoided, especially when done with silk of contrasting colors. Choose only those with parallel lines, stitched with colors which match the gloves.

Get just the right size; a large glove detracts from the neat appearance of the hand, a small one is apt to burst out quickly somewhere. A help in determining the size is to measure the thumb; if it is the right length, the glove will usually fit. Do not buy a low-priced black glove. Cheap gloves in colors often wear well, but a low-priced black kid glove soon looks dingy and shabby. One is warranted in buying a smaller size in undressed kid, as it stretches more readily than the dressed.

The appearance of kid gloves depends very much upon the manner in which they are first introduced to the hands. This process should never be conducted in a hurry, when ready for church, a walk, or drive, but should go forward deliberately and at leisure. To facilitate this process kid gloves are usually powdered when purchased. If they do not go on readily, slightly and evenly dampen a napkin, and lay them a few minutes between its folds, or breathe into them, or warm them over a gentle fire. Draw on the fingers first, very gradually pressing the ends of the fingers smoothly into the tips of the glove fingers, then draw the glove carefully over the hand, and fasten at the wrist.

Kid gloves quickly show careless or improper usage. Remove by turning the glove back from the hand, then draw off the fingers one by one. Stretch each glove into shape as nearly as possible as when purchased, and lay between folds of tissue paper in a long glove box. Keep kid gloves away from the light and air. Possibly some of the girls will think it is too much trouble to take care of their gloves after this fashion, but they will soon pay the penalty of neglect by finding themselves in possession of shabby and untidy ones. If put on and pulled off carelessly, and flung here and there, their freshness and beauty are soon irretrievably ruined.

Silk and cotton gloves should be selected with care, never be rolled inside each other into a ball, as is often seen, but placed smoothly in their original shape. They are quite apt to stretch. The increased size can be reduced by turning them, and sewing over the seams, taking them in a little.

Eye-Glasses.

There comes a day when the man between forty and fifty discovers that he has involuntarily acquired the habit of holding his paper or book at a greater distance from his eyes that he formerly did, because he finds he cannot read distinctly at a distance of twelve or fourteen inches. After this has gone on for some time, he experiences unwonted fatigue in the eyes after reading or writing, and the fatigue is especially marked when engaged in reading at night. This feeling of fatigue is soon followed by increased sensitiveness to light and general irritability of the eyes. As the affection of the sight increases, the letters or lines of printed matter appear blurred or run into each other; and, if reading be persisted in, actual pain is experienced in the eyes, which compels the reader to place his book aside. If regardless of these hints that artificial aid is required to make him see clearly, he declines to provide himself with glasses, severe headaches ensue, or perhaps some serious disease of the eyes "Old sight" often comes upon us very insidiously, and many a persistent headache has been banished forever by the employment of a properly adjusted pair of spectacles, not however, by a pair chosen at random from a heap lying on the counter of a general dealer, but such as can only be obtained by consulting some one who has made this subject a special study.

Free, and What Everybody Wants.

Perfect health and strength, to dare and to do, that's what you want and you know it. Here is a sure way to get it. Dr. Greene, of 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., is the most successful specialist in the world in curing nervous and chronic diseases. He is also the discoverer of that wonderful medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. He has established a remarkable system of letter correspondence, by which you can write him about your complaint, telling just how you feel and stating each symptom from which you are suffering. He will answer your letter, describing your case thoroughly and telling you a sure way to gain health and strength. And for all this you have nothing to pay. He gives most careful attention to every letter, and describes each symptom so exactly that you cannot fail to understand precisely what ails you. He makes a specialty of curing patients through letter correspondence. You have no fee to pay and you don't have to leave home. Here is the best opportunity you have had to get well. Will you accept or reject it?

You've No Idea.

How nicely Hood's Sarsaparilla hits the needs of the people who feel all tired out or run down from any cause: it seems to oil up the whole mechanism of the body so that all moves smoothly and work becomes delight. If you are weak, tired and nervous, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what you need. Try it.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

No woman should worry over the loss of a man who hadn't the courage to ask for her.

AYER'S
THE ONLY
Sarsaparilla.
ADMITTED
READ RULE XV.



"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition."

Why was Ayer's Sarsaparilla admitted? Because it is not a patent medicine, not a nostrum, nor a secret preparation, not dangerous, not an experiment, and because it is all that a family medicine should be.

At the
WORLD'S FAIR
Chicago, 1893.
Why not get the Best?

"And what a surprise it will be to dear George!" she was saying to herself. "It fits lovely, and I mean to make all my things after this and save all my dressmaker's bills. It isn't every man has such a wife. I'll wear it to the progressive euchre club tonight; I know not another single woman will have a new thing on. I'll just sew in the last sleeve, and then I'll have it on when George comes home, and—"

There was a shriek, and the fall of 127 pounds among the sofa cushions. She had made both sleeves for the same arm.

PIMPLES ON THE

Face cured. Sulphur Bitters will cure the worst case of skin disease; from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease scrofula, it is the best medicine to use in all cases of such stubborn and deep-seated disease. Do not delay; use sulphur bitters and drive the humor from your blood.

JUDGE SIMPSON

Of the Superior Court writes: From mental exhaustion, my nervous system became shattered, and I was utterly unable to sleep nights. Sulphur Bitters cured me, and my sleep is now sound, sweet and refreshing.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth, send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Use HOOKER'S COCOA for Breakfast and Supper, pure and healthful, and their FAMILY CHOCOLATE for drinking and cooking, cakes, pudding, creams, etc.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure,
Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.
It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe that they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O. 4-2-4m

---

A Safe Investment

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of the Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Chas. M. Cole's drug store.

Merit Wins.

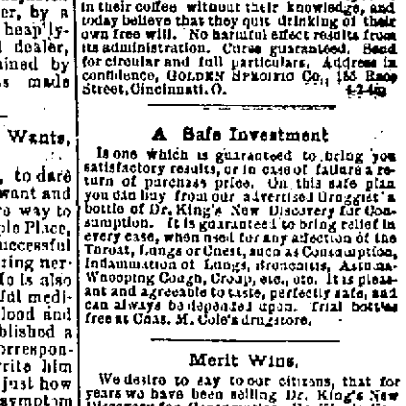
We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Chas. M. Cole, druggist.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Chas. M. Cole.

Not Up to the Mark



—that's the way with the imitations of Pearline. It isn't surprising that so great a household help in all washing and cleaning should be so largely imitated; it isn't surprising that these imitations fail; and it isn't surprising that they make still more popular the article on which the fraud is attempted.

The merits of Pearline alone would make its sales increase, and the claims of peddlers and unscrupulous grocers that they have "the same as" or "as good as" Pearline—mind you, never "better than" Pearline—have placed Pearline on the top notch.

Beware Peddlers or some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "This is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. 381 JAMES PYLE, N.Y.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MIDDLETOWN.

COURT OF PROBATE.—The regular session of the Court was held at the Town Hall on Monday, all the members being in attendance.

The petition of David Coggeshall, guardian of Sarah C. Coggeshall, to approve of the sale at private sale of her interest in the Nancy Chase farm on the West Main Road, under authority conferred on him by an act of the General Assembly, was granted and said guardian was directed to give bond in the sum of $1100, with George B. Coggeshall and Joshua Coggeshall as sureties, to secure the investment of proceeds as provided in said act.

The first account of Edward Newton, guardian of Philip Cantrell with his estate, was examined, allowed and order recorded, and on the petition of said guardian the former bond given by him was cancelled upon his giving a new bond with the City Trust Safe Deposit and Surety Company of Philadelphia as surety.

On the petition of Frank's Stannope, administrator on the estate of William Jester, an allowance of $150.00 was granted to the widow of said William.

For supervisors of the approaching State election the Republican Town Committee presented the names of Edward Spooner, Jethro J. Peckham and Arnold B. Smith, and the Democratic Town Committee presented the names of Dennis Murphey, William Coggeshall and George Nathan Smith.

From these candidates Jethro J. Peckham and George Nathan Smith were elected.

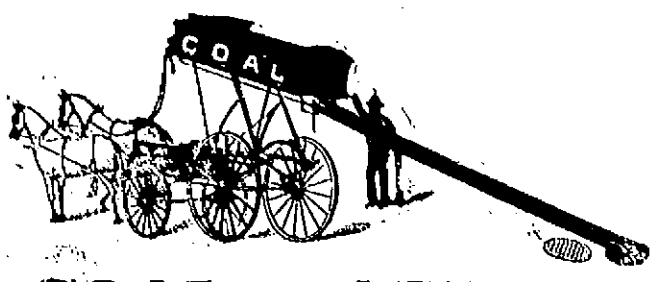
James Anthony was appointed a committee to oversee and direct the laying down of water pipes by the Newport Water Works along the West Main Road from land of William Chase to the Newport line.

The following accounts were allowed and ordered paid from the town treasury:

Accounts for relief of the poor	$133 24
Charles S. Brown, surveyor of Road District, No. 1, for shovelling snow	30 00
For repairs on highways	97 30
John Spooner, surveyor of Road District No. 8, for shovelling snow	2 45
For repairs on the highways	91 20
N. Horace Peckham for balance due for constructing addition to Town Hall	170 42
Miscellaneous accounts	52 30
Total,	$536 74

It was voted to submit substantially the same two propositions as last year, to the electors at the annual town meeting, respecting the repair and improvement of the highways, the first calling for an appropriation of $1400, for ordinary repairs, and the second for an appropriation of $7000, for the building and repair of macadamized roads. These propositions have been inserted in the warrant for the annual town meeting to be held on April 3, and will be voted on at that time.

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER.



COAL and WOOD

Of the best quality and ALWAYS at LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Perry Mill Wharf, 341 Thames St.

Imported Flower Seeds

For 3 cts. a package.

Every package warranted fresh and new and will grow if properly planted.

Ageratum
Abrotenmus (Rose of Heaven)
Alonsoa (Mask Flower)
Amaranthus (Princess Feather)
Amaranthus (Love-Lies-Bleeding)
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)
Aster (Rose)
Aster (Chinese)
Aster (Globe)
Aster (Quilled)
Balloon Vine (Love-in-a-Puff)
Balsam (Dwarf)
Balsam (Tall)
Bachelor's Button
Brachycome (Swany River Daisy)
Bromus (Ornamental Grass)
Calendula (Prince of Orange)
Calliopsis
Canterbury Bells
Canna (Indian Shot)
Candytuft
Chrysanthemum
Cockscomb
Cathia
Cypress Vine
Drummond Phlox
Four O'clock (Marvel of Peru)
Fox Glove
Forrefew
Forget-me-not
Gaill. tella (Fine Mixed Grandiflora)
Gilia
Gazania
Godetia
Helipterum (Everlasting Flower)
Heliotrope
Hollyhock (Fine Double)
Honesty (Moon Flower)
Ice Plant (Mesembrianthemum)
Job's Tears
Larkspur (Tall Double German)
Larkspur (Dwarf Double German)
Lily of the Valley
Linum
Lobelia
Marigold (Double French)
Marigold (Double African)
Mourning Bride (Scabiosa)
Morning Glory (Convolvulus Major)
Morning Glory (Convolvulus Minor)
Musk Plant
Nasturtium (Tall Tropæolum)
Nasturtium (Dwarf Tropæolum)
Nicotiana
Nigella (Love in a mist)
Pansy (Extra Large Flower)
Pansy (Fine Mixed)
Petunia (Finest Mixed)
Poppy (Double Carnation)
Pinks (Double Chinese)
Pinks (Double Imperial)
Portulaca (Grandiflora)
Primrose (Evening)
Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean)
Salvia (Ornamental Sage)
Scarlet Runner
Sensitive Plant (Mimosa)
Spider Plant
Smilax
Sweet Alyssum
Sweet Peas (Finest Mix)
Sweet Rocket
Sweet Williams
Sunflower (Russian)
Sweet Mignonette (Grandiflora)
Ten Weeks' Stock
Verbena (Grandiflora)
Virginia Stock
Wild Flower Garden (Mixed with all kinds
Zinnias Double.

Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, tall and dwarf, and Wild Flower Garden Seeds, in ounce packages, for

10 cents a package.

Fine English Lawn Grass,

In pint pkgs for 10 cts.
In quart pkgs for 15 cts.

Spring Flowering Bulbs,

Gladiolas, Tuberoses and Oxalis,

3 cts. each, 25 cts. a dozen.

—AT—

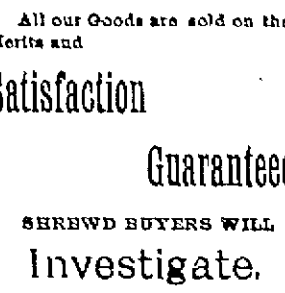
A. C. Landers',

167

Thames Street,

COVELL'S BLOCK

Codfishing off the coast of Newfoundland antedates the settlement of this country by more than a hundred years, the fisheries being discovered near the close of the fifteenth century and for a long time controlled by the French. In 1524 the Pilgrim Fathers sent a boatload of fish to England and in 1668 Boston's exports were quite considerable. In 1670 the profits of the Cape Cod fisheries, which were leased for the public benefit, were used to establish a free school.



SALE.

A Discount of

25 PER CENT.

from our regular prices in our

OVERCOAT

AND

Ulster Department

WE WISH TO

EMPHASIZE THE FACT

that we allow

NO MISREPRESENTATION.

All our Goods are sold on their Merits and

Satisfaction

Guaranteed.

SHREWD BUYERS WILL

Investigate.

Newport

One Price

Clothing Co.,

Leading

Clothiers, Hatters & Outfitters.

205 Thames Street.

A Parisfox.

Mrs. Garrison—Do I understand you to question the soundness of my mind, Mr. Garrison?

Mr. Garrison—I don't see how it can still be sound, my dear, when you have given me so many pieces of it.

"Didn't you think that was a beautiful girl with me to-day, Arthur?"

"What girl, my dearest?"

"Why, she was with me when you met us in front of the church!"

"Was there a girl there, dear? I didn't notice. I was looking at you."

The Day That Is Past.

The day that is past, though only yesterday, is as far out of our reach as the centuries which drift backward to the Sphinx and the dawn of creation. We never again can catch the trifling skirts of the day that is past. In the wane of the year, when the embers are burning low, we cannot help a thought of the long procession of days which came in with January and go out with December.

How beautiful they were, the stormy snowy days of the winter, when we sped from one gay reception to another, left cards here and there, drank tea with a dozen friends in one afternoon, and whirled home to dinner in the dusk, with the street lamps flashing or the cold pure electric light pouring its still radiance over the town. Then to the theatre, the opera, or the dance, and the round of social engagements went on till the blessed arresting hand of Lent gave us pause, and bade us take breath. But the winter was not all delirious gayety, even for those who were caught in the swim and borne down stream as if it were the only possible thing for them to do, to float with the current.

There were classes for every sort of study, from Sanscrit to the chafing-dish. There were clubs where we discussed every possible theme—themes occult, themes subtle, themes that reached to heaven above and to earth beneath, and the waters under the earth. The woman, old or young, who in these days has not her club and her circle of friends to whom the club is dear and its opportunities prized, is distinctly of a prehistoric type. She herself is a survival, an anachronism—she is a relic of the day that is past.

Spring came with its birds and its blossoms, its sweet airs, its wonderful beckoning from the town and its walls and paving stones to the open country, the blue hills, the rejoicing streams, the lakes lying clear and pellucid in the upland, the ploughed ground, the birds, building in the eaves. From the pussy-willow to the snowdrop, from the snowdrop to the dogwood, then to the mountain-laurel and the daisy, the clover, blush red and snow white, the lilies, the great family of the rose, all the way from crocus to chrysanthemum, how splendid and sweet and altogether fascinating were the flowers!

Day swept after day, and the autumn came on imperceptibly but steadily. The summer was a dream of delight, at Bar Harbor, in the mountains, at Newport, across the ocean; but the summer went, and one bright October afternoon the green woods masqueraded in yellow and red, the trees shook down their nuts, then came the frost in November, the Horse Show, the flower shows, the gay bustle of the coming holidays, the Thanksgiving, the Christmas pleasure, and, lo! the days of another year had gone over to the majority.—[Harper's Bazar.

Not Her Fault.

"You have let me hope for months now, and tonight you reject me!"

"I didn't know you were hoping; quite the contrary, I have regarded you as hopeless from the start."—[Harper's Bazar.

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system.

New Advertisements.

TOWN MEETING NOTICE.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, &C.
NEWPORT, SC.

NEW SHOREHAM, R. I.,
Town Clerk's Office.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the qualified electors in New Shoreham, to assemble in town meeting at the Town Hall in said town, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of April, A. D. 1895, at seven o'clock A. M., for the following purposes, to wit: To vote for General Officers for said State of Rhode Island, and to elect a Senator and Representative to represent said town in the General Assembly of said State, for the political year; also to elect town officers of said town for the ensuing year; and to act and transact any other business that may legally come before said meeting.

Given under my hand this 13d day of March, A. D. 1895. EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, Town Clerk.

3-23 2w

Notice to Owners of Dogs.

OFFICE OF THE TOWN CLERK,
of New Shoreham, R. I.

EVERY owner or keeper of a dog of what age soever, shall annually in the month of April, cause such dog to be registered, numbered, described and licensed from the first day of the ensuing June in the Office of the Town Clerk of the town wherein such owner or keeper resides; and shall cause it to wear a collar around its neck distinctly marked with it's owner's name and with its registered number; and shall pay to such clerk for such license One Dollar and Fifteen Cents for a male dog and Five Dollars and Fifteen Cents for a female dog; and all licenses granted under the provisions of this Chapter shall be valid, in every town during the then current year. Provided, however, that any owner or keeper of a dog of what age soever, may, in the month of May, in any year, have such dog licensed as aforesaid upon paying to such clerk $2.15 for a male dog and $5.15 for a female dog, and provided, further, that any person who shall become the owner or keeper of a dog of what age soever after the last day of May in each year and prior to the first day of April following, shall cause the same to be registered, numbered, collared and licensed within thirty days after he becomes such owner or keeper upon the payment of $1.15 for a male dog and $5.15 for a female dog.

Every person owning or keeping a dog not registered, licensed and collared according to the provisions of this section shall be fined $10.00, one-half thereof to the use of the complainant and one half thereof to the use of the town wherein such dog shall have been kept to be applied by the said town to the support of the Public Schools therein.

(Public Statutes of Rhode Island. Chapter 88, Section 16 15.)

Clerk's office hours at the Town Hall every Saturday from 1 P. M. to 4 P. M.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, Town Clerk.

New Shoreham, March 15, 1895.—3-23-1w.

Rapid Running Elephants.

The elephant is commonly supposed to be a slow, clumsy animal, but, when excited or frightened, can attain a speed of twenty miles an hour, and can keep it up for half a day.—[New York Journal.

More cases of sick headache, biliousness, constipation, can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

Canvass.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN of the City of Newport, will be in session as a Board of Canvassers at their Chamber in the City Hall, on

FRIDAY, March 29, 1895,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

for the purpose of canvassing, correcting and completing the WARD LISTS of Voters in Newport, for the WARD MEETINGS to be holden on WEDNESDAY, the third day of April, 1895.

Witness my hand,
WILLIAM G. STEVENS,
3-23 City Clerk.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SC.

To the Electors of the Town of Little Compton in the County and State aforesaid:

YOU are hereby notified and warned, in the name of said State, to meet in the Town Hall in said town of Little Compton, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of April, A. D. 1895, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M.

FIRST.

To give in your ballots for State officers and to elect a Senator and one Representative to the next General Assembly of the State.

SECOND.

To elect two members of the School Committee; to fix the salary of the Superintendent of Schools and to appropriate a certain sum of money for the support of Public Schools.

THIRD.

To choose Surveyors of Highways, and to appropriate a certain sum of money for the repair of the Highways.

FOURTH.

To see if the town will improve the Pound by building a shed or otherwise.

FIFTH.

To hear the proposed Constitutional Amendment read.

F. R. BROWNELL, Town Clerk.
Little Compton, March 12, 1895—3 23

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the qualified electors in New Shoreham, that the last meeting of the Board of Canvassers of said New Shoreham, previous to the first Wednesday in April, 1895, will be holden on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at one o'clock P. M., at the Town Hall in New Shoreham, for the purpose of correcting and completing the lists of all persons qualified to vote in said town.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN,
Clerk of Board of Canvassers.

New Shoreham, March 16, 1895.

Notice.

SATURDAY, MARCH 30th, 1895, is hereby appointed for the last meeting of the Board of Canvassers of Tiverton, R. I., previous to the coming State election. A forenoon session from 9 A. M. to 12 M. will be held at Hatfield Hall, and an afternoon session from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M., at the Town Hall.

By order of the President of the Town Council.

JOHN T. COOK,
Tiverton, March 12, 1895—3 16 Clerk.

OFFICE OF THE

CITY SEALER

—OF—

Weights and Measures.

CITY WHARF.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 14, 1895.

HEREBY give notice as required by law, to all persons engaged in the trade of buying and selling, or as a public weigher, who uses Weights and Measures, to bring in to the Sealer's Office within one month from the 1st day of April, his weights, Measures and Balances to be adjusted and sealed.

The law on Weights and Measures and Sealing, Chap. 150, Sec. 13, 1882 follows:

"Every person engaged in the trade of buying and selling, or as a public weigher, who shall use or permit to be used for him, any weight, measure or balance of whatever description, unless such weight, measure or balance shall have been duly sealed in conformity with the provisions of this Chapter, shall forfeit the sum of twenty dollars."

JOHN H. STACY,
City Sealer of Weights and Measures.

All measures, both dry and wet, must be brought to the Sealer's Office. Where it is not convenient for dealer's to bring in their scales and weights, I shall call on them after the expiration of one month's notice as above.

JOHN H. STACY, City Sealer.

For the convenience of milkmen I will be at office this month out. Office hours 10 to 12 A. M.

3-16 3w

Grand Opening,

SATURDAY, March 9, '95,

of the only

DELICATESSEN STORE

IN THE CITY,

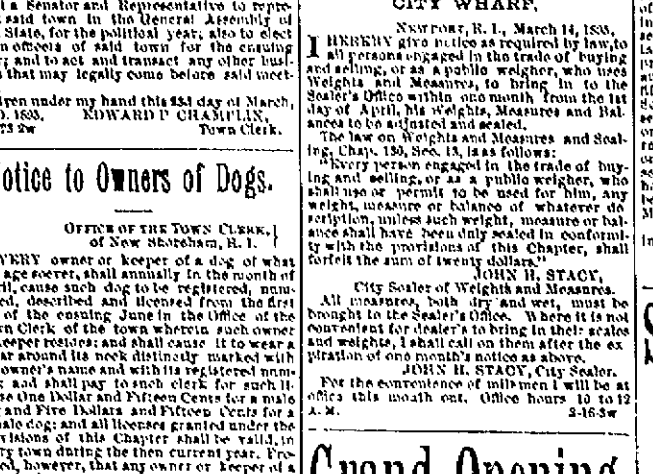
Where you can find the best variety of fine Table Delicacies, Canned Goods, Teas, Coffees and Staple Groceries, at popular prices.

Cheese to suit all connoisseurs. All goods guaranteed as represented.

L. EHRHARDT, JR.'S,

271 THAMES STREET,
corner Kinsley's wharf.

Telephone.



Cut Away Disc Harrow,

STEEL LEVEL SMOOTHING HARROW,

Thomas Harrow or Pulverizer Plows,

Syracuse, Oliver, Imperial, Centennial.

New Advertisements.

TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN.

Notice to Owners and Keepers of Dogs.

TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE OF MIDDLETOWN, R. I., March 11, A. D. 1895.

PURSUANT to the requirements of law, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants and people of Middletown, that every owner or keeper of a dog (what age soever) should annually, in the month of April, cause such dog to be registered, numbered, described and licensed from the first day of the ensuing June, in this office; and should cause it to wear a collar around its neck distinctly marked with its owner's name and with its registered number; and should pay to the Town Clerk, for such license, one dollar and fifteen cents for a male dog and two dollars and fifteen cents for a female dog.

Any person may have his or her dog licensed as aforesaid, in the month of May in any year, upon paying to the Town Clerk, two dollars and fifteen cents for a male dog and six dollars and fifteen cents for a female dog.

Any person who may become the owner or keeper of a dog of what age soever, after the last day of May in any year, and prior to the first day of April following, shall cause the same to be licensed as aforesaid, from this office, within thirty days after becoming such owner or keeper, by paying the sums of money required for dogs licensed in April

Witness my hand,
ALBERT L. CHASE,
3-16 1w Town Clerk.

TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN.

CANVASS NOTICE.

THE TOWN COUNCIL of Middletown, R. I., will hold a session as a Board of Canvass for said town at the Town Hall, in said Middletown, on SATURDAY, the thirtieth day of March next, A. D. 1895 at two o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of canvassing and completing the lists of the names of voters of said town, preparatory to the election meeting to be held therein, on the first Wednesday of April next, A. D. 1895

Middletown, R. I., Feb. 25, A. D. 1895.

Signed by order and in behalf of said Town Council. ALBERT L. CHASE, Clerk.

3 16 3w

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, given by Michael Shea, Sr., of the City and County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, to the Island Savings Bank, a corporation created by law and located in the said City of Newport, bearing date August 11th, A. D. 1891, and recorded said Evidence of said Newport, Mortgages, Vol. 36, pages 238 and 239, there having been default in the performance of the condition contained in said mortgage: There will be sold at public auction, on the premises hereinafter described, in said City of Newport, on SATURDAY, March 30th, A. D. 1895, at one o'clock P. M., all that certain lot or parcel of land, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in said City of Newport, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Southwesterly, on Burnside avenue, forty feet; Northwesterly, on land of Martin Shea, eighty-five feet and three-tenths of a foot; Northeasterly, on land of Jeremiah and Joanna Shea, forty feet; and Southeasterly, on land of William Marks, eighty-five feet and two-tenths of a foot, or however otherwise the said premises may be bounded, measured or described, being the same premises heretofore conveyed to said Michael Shea, Sr., by Lewis L. Shumann, as administrator of Maurice Houlihan, deceased, by deed bearing date October 23th, 1888, and recorded in Land Evidence of said Newport, Vol. 37, at pages 181, &c., and being the same premises described in said Mortgage Deed.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of its intention to bid at said sale.

ISLAND SAVINGS BANK,
by EDWARD NEWTON,
3 9 4w Treasurer.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, given by William Ahearn, of the City and County of Newport and State of Rhode Island (Alice Ahearn, his wife joining therein in release of dower) to Patrick H. Horgan, bearing date August 12th, A. D. 1886, and recorded Land Evidence of Newport, Mortgages, Vol. 36, at pages 681, 682 and 683, which said mortgage has since been assigned to the undersigned, there having been default in the performance of the condition contained in said mortgage: There will be sold at public auction, on the premises first hereinafter described, in said City of Newport, on SATURDAY, March 30th, 1895, at twelve o'clock, noon, a certain parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in said Newport and bounded, Northeasterly, on Oak street, forty-two feet; Southeasterly, on land of Michael E. Peckham, seventy-two feet; Southwesterly, on land of Charles H. Kuhn, forty-two feet and six inches, and Northwesterly, on West Broadway, seventy-two feet, more or less; also all that certain lot of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in said Newport, and bounded, Northeasterly, on Oak street, fifty-eight feet and eight and a half inches; Southeasterly, on land late of John T. Rush, seventy feet and four inches; Southwesterly, on land late of Isaac Mitchell, deceased, fifty-seven feet and six inches, and Northwesterly, on land of Giles Pearce, seventy two feet and seven inches, be the same more or less, or however otherwise bounded or described, it being the same premises described in said Mortgage Deed.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his intention to bid at said sale.

EDWARD NEWTON, Trustee,
3-9 4w Mortgagee.

SPECTACLES!

We have just received a new invoice of

Spectacles

—AND—

Eye Glasses,

they are fine, call and get a pair.

Your WATCH a moment slow, and you
Have lost your train and temper, too;
The loss of time is loss of wealth,
Your wear of nerves is waste of health.
If ills like these you'd never see,
And prompt "on time" would ever be,

Have your Watch repaired and regulated at

DENHAM'S,

276 Thames street.

OATS.

A Choice lot of

Vermont Oats

JUST RECEIVED.

POTATOES.

Selected stock will arrive about

March 25.

FERTILIZERS

IN STOCK.

The Geo A Weaver Co.,

18-28 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

New Advertisements.

Washington Excursion.

SEVEN DAY

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURS

—TO—

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Via Royal Blue Line. All expenses included.

$23 FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

Parties leave March 27, April 3d and April 17th. Call on,

J. J. GREENE, Ticket Agent,
Fall River Line, Newport, R. I.,
3-23 3w for detailed information.

Board of Canvassers.

THE TOWN COUNCIL of the town of Little Compton, will meet as a Board of Canvassers on SATURDAY, the 30th day of March, 1895, at two o'clock P. M., at the Town Hall. F. R. BROWNELL, Town Clerk.

Little Compton, March 20, 1895—3-23

TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN.

Election Warrant.

THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS:

NEWPORT, SC.

TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE,
of Middletown, March 20th, A. D. 1895.

WHEREAS, the first Wednesday of April in each year is the day designated by the Constitution of this State of Rhode Island for the annual election of General Officers and Senators and Representatives to the General Assembly of this state, and also is the day appointed for the annual election of Town Officers of this Town of Middletown, Therefore the qualified electors of the Town of Middletown are hereby notified and warned, to assemble in Town Meeting at the Town Hall in this Town, on the first WEDNESDAY of April next A. D. 1895,—it being the third day of said month of April,—at 10 o'clock A. M., for the following named purposes to wit:

To consider the following named proposition of amendment to the Constitution of this state proposed by the General Assembly thereof, to wit:

"ARTICLE——.

"SECTION 1. The senate shall consist of one senator from each town or city in the State. The lieutenant-governor shall preside in the senate and in grand committee. The presiding officer of the senate and grand committee shall have a right to vote in case of equal division, but not otherwise.

"SEC. 2. If, by reason of death, resignation, absence, or other cause, there be no lieutenant-governor present to preside in the senate, the senate shall elect one of its own members to preside during such absence or vacancy; and until such election is made by the senate, the secretary of state shall preside. The senate shall have authority to elect its secretary and such other officers as it may deem necessary.

"SEC. 3. The house of representatives shall never exceed seventy-two members, and shall be constituted on the basis of population, always allowing one representative for a fraction exceeding half the ratio; but each town or city shall always be entitled to at least one member; and no town or city shall have more than one-sixth of the whole number of members to which the house is hereby limited. The present ratio shall be one representative to every four thousand three hundred and twenty-three inhabitants, and the general assembly may, after any new census taken by the authority of the United States or of this State, re-apportion the representation by altering the ratio. The general assembly may by law from time to time in its discretion, when requested so to do by vote of the city council of any city, apportion the representatives to which each city is or may hereafter be entitled, among the several wards in such city, and the representatives so apportioned shall be voted for and elected only by the electors in the ward or wards to which they are apportioned: Provided, however, that each ward in any city so apportioned shall, if the number of representatives to which such city is entitled equals the number of wards, have at least one representative; but no town shall be divided into districts for the choice of representatives.

"SEC. 4. The governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, general treasurer, senators and representatives, shall be elected biennially at the town, ward or district meetings to be held on the first Wednesday of April in each alternate year, and shall severally hold their offices for two years from the last Tuesday of May next succeeding said first Wednesday of April, and until others are legally chosen and duly qualified to fill their places. If elected or qualified after the said last Tuesday of May, they shall hold their offices for the remainder of the two years ensuing said last Tuesday of May, and until their successors are qualified to act.

"SEC. 5. Section 2 of Article VII, "Of the Executive Power," Section 8 of Article VIII, "Of Elections," and Article XIII "Of Amendments," are hereby amended by striking out the word "annual" wherever it occurs in all the above named sections and in Article XIII of the Constitution, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "biennial."

"SEC. 6. The general assembly may provide by law for the continuance in office of any officers of election or appointment until other persons are qualified to take their places.

"SEC. 7. The first election under this Article shall be had on the first Wednesday of April next following the adoption thereof, as provided by Article XIII of the Constitution of the State.

"SEC. 8. This amendment shall take in the Constitution of the State, the place of Section 1 of Article V, "Of the House of Representatives," which section is hereby annulled; of Article VI, "Of the Senate," which Article is hereby annulled; of Section 1 of Article VIII "Of Elections," which is hereby annulled; of Section 16 of Article IV, which is hereby annulled; and also of the word "annual" wherever it occurs in the several sections, and in Article XIII, referred to in Section 5 of this Amendment."

To elect in the manner provided by law one Senator and one Representative to represent this Town in the General Assembly of this state, for the political year ensuing the last Tuesday of May next. To give in their votes in the manner provided by law for a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General and General Treasurer of this state, for the political year ensuing the last Tuesday of May next.

To elect the necessary Town Officers as by law required and Justices of the Peace for the year ensuing. To consider and fix the amount or the rate of Town Tax to be levied and assessed on the taxable property of this Town, for the purpose of paying this Town's yearly proportion of the State Tax. For the support of the Public Schools, the maintenance of the Poor, the repair and construction of the highways, and for defraying the general and other lawful charges and expenses of this Town, for the municipal year ensuing, and to appropriate from any money in the Town Treasury for any or all of said purposes if so determined.

To consider and determine the amount of money to be appropriated direct from the Town Treasury, or the amount or rate of Road Tax to be levied and assessed on the taxable property of this Town, for the repair of the highways, causeways and bridges thereof, for the municipal year ensuing, and to determine the mode of expending said appropriation or said Road Tax, in making such repairs.

To consider and vote upon the following-named proposition, to wit:

"Shall all taxes be included in one general tax and the sum of Fourteen Hundred Dollars appropriated direct from the Town Treasury for the ordinary repair of the highways of Middletown for the municipal year ensuing April 1895? The work of repair to be done under the direction of the Town Council by Surveyors to be elected by the Town?"

To consider and vote upon the following named proposition, to wit:

"Shall the sum of Seven Thousand Dollars be appropriated direct from the Town Treasury of Middletown for the municipal year ensuing April 1895, for the construction of macadam sed roads and for the repair of macadamized roads already built? The work of construction and repair to be done under the direction of the Town Council, and said macadamized roads to be built by contract let to the lowest responsible bidder within the County of Newport, by said Council, after due advertisement for proposals to do such work?"

To consider and vote upon the following named proposition, to wit:

"Shall the sum of Five Hundred Dollars be appropriated from the Town Treasury of Middletown, for the purpose of cutting down and grading the Westerly part of Honeyman Hill in Green End avenue, according to plan to be submitted to the electors in open Town Meeting?"

And to consider, transact and do any and all such other prudential business,—which may legally come before said meeting,—for the benefit of this Town of Middletown and the good people thereof.

Witness my hand,
ALBERT L. CHASE,
Town Clerk.

3-23-2w.

New Advertisements.

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Providence, February 28, 1895.

SIR:—At the present session of the General Assembly, begun and holden at Providence on the 8th day of January, 1895, a resolution in the words following was this day adopted, viz:

RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State.

RESOLVED, A majority of all the members elected to each house of the General Assembly voting therefor, that the following amendment to the Constitution of the State be proposed to the qualified electors of the State, in accordance with the provisions of Article XIII of the Constitution, for their adoption, to be denominated "Article —— of Amendments," to wit:

"ARTICLE——.

"SECTION 1. The senate shall consist of one senator from each town or city in the State. The lieutenant-governor shall preside in the senate and in grand committee. The presiding officer of the senate and grand committee shall have a right to vote in case of equal division, but not otherwise.

"SEC. 2. If, by reason of death, resignation, absence, or other cause, there be no lieutenant-governor present to preside in the senate, the senate shall elect one of its own members to preside during such absence or vacancy; and until such election is made by the senate, the secretary of state shall preside. The senate shall have authority to elect its secretary and such other officers as it may deem necessary.

"SEC. 3. The house of representatives shall never exceed seventy-two members, and shall be constituted on the basis of population, always allowing one representative for a fraction exceeding half the ratio; but each town or city shall always be entitled to at least one member; and no town or city shall have more than one-sixth of the whole number of members to which the house is hereby limited. The present ratio shall be one representative to every four thousand three hundred and twenty-three inhabitants, and the general assembly may, after any new census taken by the authority of the United States or of this State, re-apportion the representation by altering the ratio. The general assembly may by law from time to time in its discretion, when requested so to do by vote of the city council of any city, apportion the representatives to which such city is or may hereafter be entitled, among the several wards in such city, and the representatives so apportioned shall be voted for and elected only by the electors in the ward or wards to which they are apportioned; Provided, however, that each ward in any city so apportioned shall, if the number of representatives to which such city is entitled, equals the number of wards, have at least one representative; but no town shall be divided into districts for the choice of representatives.

"SEC. 4. The governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, general treasurer, senators and representatives, shall be elected biennially at the town, ward or district meetings to be held on the first Wednesday of April in each alternate year, and shall severally hold their offices for two years from the last Tuesday of May next succeeding said first Wednesday of April, and until others are legally chosen and duly qualified to fill their places. If elected or qualified after the said last Tuesday of May, they shall hold their offices for the remainder of the two years ensuing said last Tuesday of May, and until their successors are qualified to act.

"SEC. 5. Section 2 of Article VII, "Of the Executive Power," Section 8 of Article VIII, "Of Elections," and Article XIII "Of Amendments," are hereby amended by striking out the word "annual" wherever it occurs in all the above named sections and in Article XIII of the Constitution, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "biennial."

"SEC. 6. The general assembly may provide by law for the continuance in office of any officers of election or appointment until other persons are qualified to take their places.

"SEC. 7. The first election under this Article shall be had on the first Wednesday of April next following the adoption thereof, as provided by Article XIII of the Constitution of the State.

"SEC. 8. This amendment shall take in the Constitution of the State, the place of Section 1 of Article V, "Of the House of Representatives," which section is hereby annulled; of Article VI, "Of the Senate," which Article is hereby annulled; of Section 1 of Article VIII "Of Elections," which is hereby annulled; of Section 16 of Article IV, which is hereby annulled; and also of the word "annual" wherever it occurs in the several sections, and in Article XIII, referred to in Section 5 of this Amendment."

The names of all the members who voted thereon, with the yeas and nays, are as follows, viz:

In the Senate.

YEAS.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor,	
Mr. Andrew J. Anthony,	East Providence
" Charles J. Arms,	East Greenwich
" Albert S. Babcock,	Hopkinton
" Edward A. Brown,	Middletown
" Christopher E. Champlin,	New Shoreham
" Joseph O. Church,	Charlestown
" Benjamin Brown,	Warren
" Edward P. Dutemple,	Exeter
" Edward F. Dyer,	Portsmouth
" E. Charles Francis,	Woonsocket
" Edward L. Freeman,	Lincoln
" Frederick B. Gifford,	Little Compton
" William Gregory,	North Kingstown
" William Hoxsie,	Westerly
" John Jencks,	Barrington
" Alfred W. Kenyon,	Richmond
" Sylvester K. Merrill,	Cranston
" Henry C. Osborn,	Tiverton
" Ira H. Parris,	North Smithfield
" John Hare Powel,	Newport
" Walter A. Read,	Gloucester
" William G. Roelker,	Warwick
" Martin S. Smith,	Scituate
" Charles M. Tyler,	Coventry
" Jesse V. B. Watson,	South Kingstown
" Thomas C. Watson,	Jamestown
" Andrew H. Whipple,	Smithfield
" Andrew J. Wilcox,	North Providence
" John B. Woods,	Providence
" James M. Wright,	Foster
Yeas, 31.	

NAYS, 0.

In the House of Representatives.

YEAS.

Mr. Speaker Samuel W. K. Allen,	E. Greenwich
" William Dixon Aldrich,	Lincoln
" John Barnes,	Cumberland
" George E. Barstow,	Providence
" George Batchelor,	Woonsocket
" B. Courtland Bentley,	Westerly
" Philippe Boucher,	Woonsocket
" John E. Bowen,	Tiverton
" Isaac Brown,	Tiverton
" William P. Buffum,	Newport
" Daniel W. Bullock,	Pawtucket
" Charles H. Burdick,	Newport
" Albert W. Burgess,	Foster
" William W. Congdon,	North Kingstown
" William H. Covell,	Providence
" Myron Fish,	Lincoln
" Jesse M. Fournier,	Lincoln
" Charles C. Gray,	Providence
" Samuel H. Gray,	Little Compton
" James B. Hansford,	Warwick
" Henry D. Heydon,	Warwick
" Frank E. Holden,	Woonsocket
" Jeremiah W. Horton,	Newport
" Richard G. Howland,	Scituate
" John K. Hall,	South Kingstown
" Edwin A. Kenyon,	Charlestown
" John T. Kenyon,	Johnston
" Charles D. Kimball,	Providence
" John R. Landers,	Jamestown
" Lafayette K. Mowry,	Smithfield
" Joseph H. Munro,	Providence
" Samuel L. Peck,	Warren
" Thomas C. Peckham,	Coventry
" Edwin A. Perrin,	Pawtucket
" C. Alvin Potter,	Cranston
" John W. Rogers,	Newport
" Henry T. Root,	Providence
" John M. Rounds,	Providence
" Livingston Scott,	Woonsocket
" William P. Sheffield, Jr.,	Newport
" George W. Simmons,	Bristol
" George Lewis Smith,	Barrington
" William Y. Slocum,	Warwick
" Edward Stanley,	Cranston
" John Stanton,	Richmond
" Job Steere,	Glocester
" Benjamin Tallman,	Portsmouth
" Edward Thayer,	Pawtucket
" Philip E. Thayer,	Pawtucket
" William V. Tillinghast,	Exeter
" A. Herbert Ward,	Middletown
" Ellery H. Wilson,	East Providence
" George F. Varney,	North Smithfield
Yeas, 82.	

NAYS.

Mr. Arthur Cushing,	North Providence
" Arlon M. Reese,	Cumberland
Nays, 2.	

CHARLES P. BENNETT,
3-23 2w Secretary of State.

Maxims Upside Down

First Student—How is it you pay so little attention to your personal appearance. You should remember "Clothes make the man."

Second Student—Yes; But I can't find a man to make the clothes.

It is due to the dust that the heavens are blue. We see the sunlight reflected by every particle of dust. There is nothing but the dust between us and the sun to transmit its lights to us.